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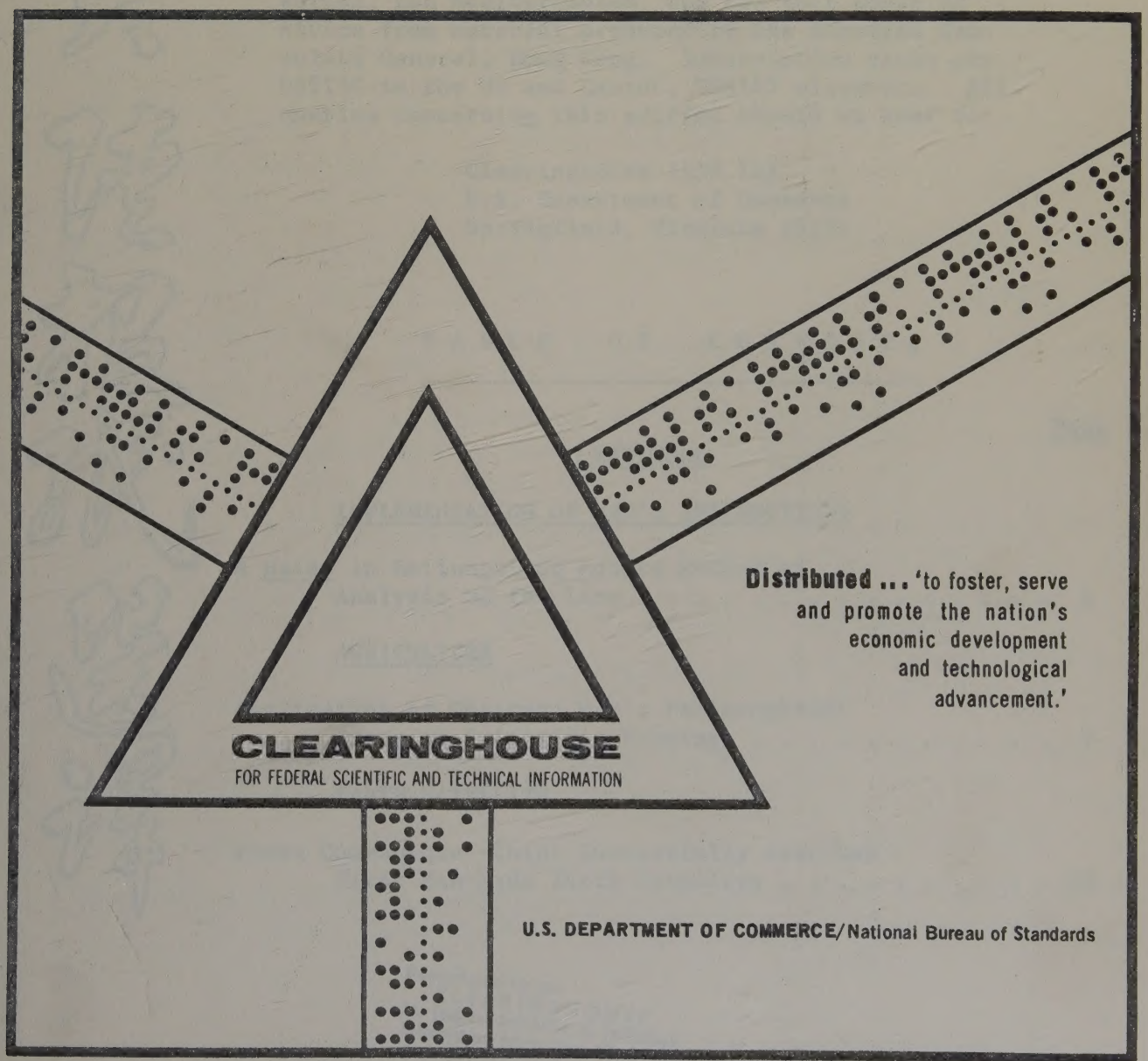
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May 4, 1970 No. 4648

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* NATIONAL *
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IMPLEMENTATION OF MAO'S INSTRUCTIONS

A Hsien in Heilungkiang Adopts Method of Analysis of the Line

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, April 24, 1970)

> In implementing the tasks put forward at the CCP 9th Congress, the revolutionary committee of Chaotung hsien, Heilungkiang, raises the consciousness of the cadres and the masses in the struggle between the two lines and their willingness to execute Mao's proletarian revolutionary line through regular meetings to analyze and contrast Mao's revolutionary line with Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.--SCMP Ed.

(NCNA Harbin, April 23) Obeying Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Historical experience merits attention. A line and a viewpoint must be talked over constantly and repeatedly. It won't do to talk them over with only a few people; they must be made known to all the revolutionary masses," and in the course of carrying out various fighting tasks put forward by the Party's "9th Congress," the revolutionary committee of Chaotung hsien, Heilungkiang Province, often applies the method of exchanging experience in analyzing the line, thereby greatly heightening the consciousness of the cadres and the revolutionary masses in the struggle between the two lines, strengthening their awareness of carrying out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, and promoting the revolutionization of man's thinking.

Despite the excellent situation in revolution and production, the revolutionary committee of Chaotung hsien discovered that some cadres worked

very energetically but they often failed to do their work effectively. To solve this problem, the principal leading members of the hsien revolutionary committee went to make investigations in Laochou commune. They found that this commune had long remained in a backward stage before the great proletarian cultural revolution but had gone through a tremendous change in the past few years. The cadres and the masses showed their enormous enthusiasm in socialism. Grain output increased by a big extent. This commune became an advanced unit in this hsien. Their chief experience was that they bore firmly in their minds Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Never forget class struggle," and tightly grasped class struggle and struggle between the two lines without shifting the course. In doing anything and whenever meeting with a problem, they always conscientiously studied and analyzed it by raising it to the high plane of class struggle; they resolutely did whatever was compatible to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and firmly resisted and criticized whatever was against Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. When they talked about the enormous change in their commune, the cadres and the masses always said: "We depend on neither Heaven nor earth. We only obey Chairman Mao's words and follow Chairman Mao's revolutionary line."

The experience gained by Laochou commune greatly enlightened the leading members of the hsien revolutionary committee. They promptly called an on-the-spot meeting to popularize the experience of Laochou commune in analyzing the line. The hsien revolutionary committee very quickly established the system of holding a monthly meeting to exchange experience in analyzing the line, and gradually made all communes and production teams establish this system. Through this exchange of experience, the cadres and the masses commended and upheld any deed of correct implementation of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and criticized and corrected any deed that was incompatible to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. In this way, the meetings to exchange experience in analyzing the line were held in an increasingly better way and at an ever higher level and with ever more remarkable results.

When holding a meeting to exchange experience in analyzing the line, Chaotung hsien revolutionary committee obeyed Chairman Mao's teaching, "A correct political or military line takes place and develops not naturally and peacefully but in the midst of struggle," conscientiously linked the local class struggle with the practice of struggle between the two lines, constantly brought "struggle" to the fore and tightly grasped "application."

In the first half of last year, the hsien revolutionary committee decided to build a phosphorous fertilizer plant to meet the needs of development of agricultural production. At that time, those who were responsible for planning and construction of this plant did not consult the workers very well on this matter and sent some people to learn things in a big plant in some other place. Upon return after their study, these people drew up a report which called for a capital outlay of 1,200,000 yuan. They kept on pressing for this capital investment and the necessary equipment. This matter was delayed for ten months and work never started.

Upon discovering this problem, the hsien revolutionary committee realized that this reflected the acute struggle between the two ideologies and between the two lines, and immediately organized those who were responsible for planning and construction of the fertilizer plant and the cadres and representatives of workers of other factories to go to Chaotung Power Transformers Plant which was an advanced model in self-reliance, to hold a meeting to exchange experience in analyzing the line. They compared these two plants, made an analysis of the line and deeply realized that Chairman Mao's great teaching, "In carrying out socialist revolution and socialist construction, it is necessary to persist in the mass line, to boldly mobilize the masses and to vigorously launch mass movement," was incomparably wise and correct. They said: "The mass line is the basic line for all work of our Party. It is also the basic line for running a socialist enterprise well. To ask for capital investment from the State and to wait for equipment indicates that the pernicious influence of renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist line has not yet been eliminated."

The workers who were responsible for planning and construction of the phosphorous plant said: "We must work with our own hands to create conditions for producing phosphorous fertilizer. In no way should we just wait." That night, they took two washing basins, put into them phosphorous powder and sulphuric acid, stirred them with a wooden rod, so as to trial produce phosphorous fertilizer by the native method.

On this basis, the workers went further to work in accordance with Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Displaying the revolutionary spirit of "self-reliance" and "hard struggle," they used a sieve instead of a grinding machine. They set up an oven for use as the drying equipment. They bought two iron spades and made a trough and used them as a mixer. In this way, they produced more than 10 tons of phosphorous fertilizer every day.

The hsien revolutionary committee grasped this living fact and extensively organized the cadres and the masses to hold a meeting to exchange experience in analyzing the line. They further studied Chairman Mao's teachings about the mass line and sharply criticized Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist line of "management of factory by expert." Subsequently, a warm wave of mass undertaking of local industries rose quickly in the whole hsien.

They made an analysis of the line as soon as they discovered any erroneous ideas and tendencies which were incompatible to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

In summer last year, one of the principal leading members of the hsien revolutionary committee went to make an investigation in Minchu brigade, Chaotungchen commune, and discovered that the idea of "attaching greater importance to side-occupations than to agriculture" was prevalent in this brigade.

The hsien revolutionary committee realized that this was a major problem of the struggle between the two lines, which deserved attention. It promptly organized the cadres and the masses of all rural communes and brigades in the

whole hsien to call meetings of analysis of the line and to extensively discuss: "What road is followed and what line carried out if greater importance is attached to side-occupations than to agriculture?" Bearing the actual conditions in mind, all repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's teaching, "If socialism does not occupy the rural front, capitalism will assuredly do so," and realized that "attaching greater importance to side-occupations than to agriculture" actually meant taking the capitalist road. The cadres of Minchu brigade heightened their consciousness after making an analysis of the line. They learned an impressive lesson, saying: "If we go astray and are corrupted ideologically, it will be harmful not only to the collective but also to the revolution."

After that, the cadres and the masses of this brigade firmly advanced along the revolutionary line charted by Chairman Mao. The socialist front in the countryside was further consolidated. This brigade ranked among the advanced.

The question of relapses in the thinking of cadres was also solved through analysis of the line.

Chaotung hsien broadcasting appliances factory was built on the basis of a small factory which had only two hammers, a few pairs of pincers and two old belt-drawn lathes. Now it has developed into a mechanized factory with 12 workshops dealing with forging, mechanical processing, pressing, and making of transformers. It makes for the State large quantities of broadcasting and signalling appliances, lathes and agricultural machines. With the enterprise developed, the conditions improved and the assets increased, some leading members of the revolutionary committee of this factory had the erroneous idea of keeping up appearances and practicing extravagance and thought of building a new foreign-type factory.

While analyzing and discussing this question, the hsien revolutionary committee conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's Report to the 2nd Plenary Session of the 7th Central Committee of the Party and realized that, in the face of victory, whether they should continue to preserve the style of hard struggle or seek comfort in daily life and dodge hardships was a major question of principle in the struggle between the two lines. The hsien revolutionary committee had Chairman Mao's teachings about "self-reliance," "hard struggle" and "building the country through diligence and frugality" printed and distributed to the cadres and the revolutionary masses for study. It also extensively called meetings of analysis of the line on the fronts of industry and communications in the whole hsien and with the style of hard struggle and the practice of diligence and frugality as the main content. Thus educated, all realized that hard struggle was our Party's heirloom and neglecting hard struggle meant throwing away Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. After making an analysis of the line, the broadcasting appliances factory cancelled its plan and decided to preserve forever the glorious tradition of hard struggle.

In Chaotung hsien, through the holding of meetings of analysis of the line, the mass movement of the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought was pushed a big step forward and the leading cadres at all levels and the broad revolutionary masses were vigorously urged to revolutionize their thinking. Whenever they analyzed the struggle between the two lines, they took their actual thinking into consideration and applied a viewpoint of Chairman Mao in criticizing a fallacy of Liu Shao-ch'i, thus continuously heightening their consciousness of the struggle between the two roads and the two lines. They repeatedly studied and applied Chairman Mao's works, studying them profoundly and applying them in a living way.

In the past year and more, more than 10,000 people among the revolutionary masses in the hsien were rated as activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought at the commune, hsien, administrative district and provincial levels, and more than 2,000 cadres at the brigade, commune and hsien levels were rated as activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Through the analysis of struggle between the two lines, the cadres and the revolutionary masses distinguished more clearly Chairman Mao's revolutionary line from Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and were more conscious in carrying out and defending Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. They learned an impressive lesson, saying: "Only when we can distinguish the lines clearly shall we be able to have a clear orientation, to make up our minds, to go all out and to make fast progress."

In winter last year and the ensuing spring, the cadres and the revolutionary masses of this hsien developed the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death. Breaking the former practice of building no farmland irrigation projects in winter, they braved the exceeding cold of 30 to 40 degrees below zero, broke the surface soil which was frozen 3 to 4 feet deep, and started to drill wells and build canals. In the whole hsien, more than 2,000 wells of various types have been drilled and large numbers of small drainage stations and drainage and irrigation canals built, creating favorable conditions for reaping a still bigger bumper harvest in agricultural production this year.

Through analysis of the line, the cadres and the revolutionary masses further heightened their consciousness in continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. They regard their achieved results as the starting point of continuing revolution. They do not stand still when having won a victory; they try to find defects after making an achievement; they try to find shortcomings when being praised; to preserve their honor, they do not ask for aid but remain modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness in their style of work and preserve the tradition of hard struggle.

Spiritual force may be translated into a great material force. At present, this hsien has 340 factories run by the hsien, commune or brigade authorities, representing an increase by 78 percent as against the number of

factories before the great proletarian cultural revolution. Output has increased in a big degree and large quantities of new products have been turned out. Formerly, these factories could only produce hoes, sickles and other small farm tools; now they can turn out more than 100 new products including lathes, transformers, pumps, bearings, and combine threshers. Great developments have also been registered in agricultural production and farmland capital construction. Since the great proletarian cultural revolution, one-third of the farmland in the whole hsien has been irrigated by water conservation projects. Bumper harvests have been reaped in grain production in the past few years.

* * *

AGRICULTURE

Application of Chairman Mao's Philosophical Ideas To Scientific Farming

- investigation in Yent'ien brigade, Hsiangtung chen, P'inghsiang municipality, Kiangsi

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, April 24, 1970)

A production brigade near P'inghsiang, Kiangsi Province, has reaped high yields for the past several years by adopting scientific methods of farming and fully exploiting man's subjective initiative. Some of the production teams in the brigade are producing an average of 1,931 catties of grain per mow.--SCMP Ed.

In Yent'ien brigade, Hsiangtung chen, P'inghsiang municipality, Kiangsi Province, great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant philosophical ideas are applied in guiding the doing of farm work by scientific methods, thereby making paddy land give high yields in the past years in succession. The outputs of grain of both crops in 1969 exceeded the target laid down in the "Outline of Nation-wide Agricultural Development." The highest average output per mow in some production teams was 1,931 catties.

Doing Farm Work by Scientific Methods Brings Big Increases in Succession in Production

The "Eight-Point Charter" for agriculture as formulated by Chairman Mao is the most scientific and most incisive summing up of the development of agricultural production in China and is also the program for doing farm work by scientific methods. While implementing the "Eight-Point Charter" for agriculture, Yent'ien brigade studies and applies Chairman Mao's philosophical ideas in a living way, resulting in one forward leap after another in agricultural production.

The first forward leap started with the large-scale undertaking of capital construction of farmland in 1958. In that year, this brigade studied and applied Chairman Mao's philosophical idea about grasping the principal contradictions and, after making an analysis, found that its grain output could not remain stable chiefly because there was frequent drought and flood. Accordingly, depending on the strength of the collective, it built or rebuilt the drainage and irrigation canals, built some dams and transformed some water-carrying tools. With the problem of drought and flood basically solved, its grain output surpassed for the first time the target set down in the "Outline."

The second forward leap took place in 1963. With the problem of water basically solved, the tapping of resources of manure and the rational application of manure became the principal key point in increasing production. They put forward the fighting slogan, "1,000 catties of grain, 100 piculs of manure," grew green manure in an all-round manner and actively increased stable manure. That year, because there was sufficient manure and other measures, such as disease prevention and extermination of insect pests, had been adopted, the average output per mow in the whole brigade exceeded 1,000 catties.

The third forward leap resulted from the popularization of the short-stalk rice of good strains over vast areas in 1965. With a firm hold taken of water supply, manure accumulation and soil improvement, the output of this brigade fluctuated around 1,000 catties in the past few years in succession. Despite more work done and more manure applied, this output did not increase. They studied Chairman Mao's teaching, "External causes are the condition of change and internal causes are the basis of change," and made many scientific experiments and found that the output of tall-stalk rice could not increase after reaching a certain level because this variety was not suitable for close planting and had low fertilizer tolerance. The question of "seed selection" must be solved in order to obtain a still higher output. In 1964, they brought back from Fukien more than 100 catties of short-stalk Nan-te rice of a good strain. In an experiment, this rice gave an output of 812 catties per mow. In the next year, this short-stalk rice was planted in 70 percent of the land for the early crop. The annual output per mow reached 1,427 catties.

The fourth forward leap came in 1968. Short-stalk rice of a good strain was planted in vast areas. But because different kinds of short-stalk rice grew in different periods of the year and varied from each other in tolerance to fertilizer and resistance to disease, their outputs also differed from each other. In accordance with the philosophical idea, "Qualitatively different contradictions can be resolved only by qualitatively different methods," the method of treating them differently was adopted in cultivation and field management and in relation to their different characteristics. As a result, a bumper harvest of 1,697 catties per mow was reaped that year.

Materialist Dialectics Has Endless Power

In Yent'ien brigade, the doing of farm work by scientific methods has not been all plain sailing. They have tasted the sweet as well as the bitter. They correctly handle the relationship between success and failure and take failure as the starting point of success. The poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres of Yent'ien brigade apply Chairman Mao's materialist dialectics of dividing one into two, continuously sum up experiences of the positive and the negative examples, and gradually find some laws of the cultivation of paddy, which can chiefly be summed up in the following six points.

1. Grasp the laws of metabolism of seeds of various strains, continuously use new seeds of fine strains on rotation. After adopting the short-stalk rice of a fine strain, some people thought that this could be used exclusively and it was not necessary to use some other new varieties. This was a metaphysical point of view toward the seeds of fine strains. Through struggle for production, the poor and lower-middle peasants of Yen-t'ien brigade discovered this law: Any variety of rice of a fine strain will go through the course of generation, development, degeneration and eventual substitution by a newer variety, and this is the law of metabolism.

For example, "Tiao-sha-chi," a variety of late-crop rice which was first popularized in Yent'ien, was successfully planted in an experiment in 1965, was planted in vast areas the next year, gave a stable yield in the third year, but began to degenerate and gave a decreased yield in the fourth year and was totally eliminated in 1969.

Facts show that rice of a fine strain should also be treated by the method of dividing one into two. After grasping this law, Yent'ien brigade cultivated more than 30 varieties of rice on its initiative and grew them on rotation in the past years and reaped a bigger yield.

2. Grasp the laws of paddy of its need and fear of water and irrigate the fields rationally. A proverb went among the peasants in the past: "When rice is in the ear, it needs water," and emphasis was laid on the need of water for the paddy. In doing farm work by scientific methods, the peasants have grasped the law that paddy needs and fears water: In the 25 days after the paddy is transplanted, it needs water and must be soaked in shallow water; after this period of 25 days, it fears water and the field must be drained dry. When draining water away from the field, it is also necessary to grasp the principle "light - heavy - light": Around the period when the paddy ear is forming, shallow water should remain in the field; when the paddy ear is formed, the field should be watered and drained at intervals to prevent the paddy from being soaked for too long a time. As a result of having grasped the law of the need and fear of water by paddy, the paddy stalk grows sturdy and the ear is filled.

3. Grasp the law of application of manure, integrate promotion with control. Integration of promotion with control of rice seedlings is an important law in the rational application of manure. Formerly the peasants here confined their attention to promoting growth by applying more manure and neglected rational control of application of manure, so that the paddy seedlings remained green. As a result, only 80 percent of the stalks had rice, and some of the stalks lodged before the rice ripened. Now the method of suitable, controlled application of manure is adopted to promote the growth of paddy, so that more stalks have ears and the ears are filled and the paddy can give a high yield.

4. Grasp the laws of insect pestilence and emphasis is laid on prevention. After the short-stalk paddy of good strains have been popularized, the incidence of insect pests became more frequent. At first, in

Yent'ien brigade, because sufficient understanding of the laws of incidence of insect pests afflicting the short-stalk paddy was lacking, insecticide was used often only when the pestilence became serious. Later, an investigation was made to find the cause of the disease afflicting the short-stalk paddy. It was discovered that insect pestilence occurred easily because the stalks were not strong and were planted too closely to allow good ventilation. Accordingly, measures were adopted to the point to facilitate both close planting and good ventilation, so that the seedlings were green and sturdy and the environments were disadvantageous to the incidence of insect pests. Meanwhile, investigations were made frequently and, as soon as insect pest was discovered, united action was taken immediately to prevent and eliminate the insect pest by the method of a battle of annihilation. Subsequently, the frequent incidence of insect pests inflicting the short-stalk paddy was overcome and a bumper harvest or high yield secured.

5. Grasp and handle well the laws of close planting. In this brigade, production increased when the method of close planting was adopted, and the masses worked very enthusiastically. But, some people had the one-sided idea, "the closer, the better," so that seedlings were planted unreasonably close in some plots. If the seedlings were planted too closely, good ventilation and sunshine would be lacking and the growth of "individuals" would be adversely affected, so that insect pestilence occurred easily and the stalks lodged at the last stage.

In some other plots, the paddy seedlings were planted too thinly. The stalks were sturdy and the ears were filled and the "individuals" grew very well, but because the seedlings and ears were fewer in number, the average output was not high.

Summing up the experience mentioned above, they on the one hand tightly grasped the fact that the paddy seeds germinated quickly and were strong and, on the other hand, actively popularized the method of rational close planting and planted a greater number of seedlings in the same plot. They scored excellent results.

6. Man's subjective initiative is brought into full play and emphasis laid on "management." This brigade has learned through repeated practice that, while doing farm work by scientific methods, it is necessary to bring man's subjective initiative into full play and to apply the materialist dialectics in correctly approaching and grasping "management." This state of affairs has occurred many times in this brigade: Plots with generally similar conditions of water, fertilizer, soil and seeds give greatly different yields because they have been cultivated and managed by different methods.

Scientific Methods in Farm Work Bring A Profound Change

First, during the practice of doing farm work by scientific methods, the poor and lower-middle peasants of Yent'ien brigade depended on the superiority of the people's commune that it was run on a bigger scale and

owned by the public, on Chairman Mao's philosophical thinking and on the guidance of the "eight-point charter" for agriculture. Subsequently, they abolished fetishes and superstition, liberated the mind, induced "three changes" in production, that is, change of low yield into high yield, change of a poor team into a well-off team, and change of sterile land into fertile fields, strengthened and expanded the collective economy, and further stabilized the orientation of socialism.

Second, materialist dialectics has become a sharp weapon in the hands of the poor and lower-middle peasants. On the road of doing farm work by scientific methods, the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants of Yent'ien brigade continuously use the viewpoint of one dividing into two to guide their thinking and action. They see clearly that: In a year of high yield, some plots of land give low yields; though farm work is done by scientific methods, yet some items of farm work are done unscientifically; after they have reached a new peak in production, there lies before them a higher peak. It is in this way that they, in the course of practice, continuously destroy the idea that "production has reached its culmination." A poor-peasant "native expert" has said this well: "Formerly some people who had conservative ideas took the low yield as the culmination. Now when farm work is done by scientific methods, we should regard the high yield as the starting point of securing a still higher yield."

Third, a group of "native experts" with the poor and lower-middle peasants as the mainstay has been brought up in the course of doing farm work by scientific methods. They are activists in the living study and application of Chairman Mao's philosophical ideas as well as pace-setters in transforming the irrational system of farm work and doing farm work by scientific methods. The revolutionary masses intimately call them "soil scholars" and advanced "native experts."

- Jen-min Jih-pao Correspondent

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EARTH SATELLITE

Press Communique

China Successfully Launches First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 25, 1970)

our great leader chairman mao has stated: we too should produce man-made satellites. in the midst of the triumphant march of the people throughout the country to hail the great 1970's, we are happy to announce that this great call issued by chairman mao has come true exclamation china successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite on april 24, 1970.

the satellite makes one complete revolution round the earth in 114 minutes along a trajectory the perigee of which is 439 kilometres and the apogee 2,384 kilometres; the angle of its orbit to the equator plane is 68.5 degrees. the satellite weighs 173 kilogrammes. it broadcasts the music of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" at a frequency of 20.009 megacycles.

the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite is a result achieved by the chinese people under the leadership of the great leader chairman mao and the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, by holding high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth party congress, adhering to the principle of independence and self-reliance, faithfully carrying out the general line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, and by grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war with concrete action.

the successful launching of the satellite marks a good beginning in the development of china's space technology. it is a great victory for mao tsetung thought, a great victory for chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and another fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

the central committee of the communist party of china extends warm congratulations to the workers, the commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, the revolutionary cadres, the scientists, engineers and technicians and the

people's militia who have been engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite and other people concerned. the party central committee hopes that the comrades will hold still higher the great red banner of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, give prominence to proletarian politics, study and apply chairman mao's works in a living way, continuously raise their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, be modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, continue to exert themselves vigorously and strive to further develop china's science and technology, accelerate the socialist construction and make still greater contributions to mankind exclamation

Central People's Broadcasting Station Continuously Broadcasts in Domestic and Overseas Programmes Recording of "Tungfanghung" Music and Telemetric Signals Transmitted from Space by China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 25, 1970)

the central people's broadcasting station has received and recorded the music of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" in praise of our great leader chairman mao, and the telemetric signals transmitted from space by china's first man-made earth satellite, and began broadcasting the recording at 20:30 hours on april 25. the recording will be broadcast in its domestic and overseas programmes for three days in succession. end item

042507 -- time-table of china's first man-made earth satellite's flight over motherland

peking, april 25 (hsinhua) -- china's first man-made earth satellite is to pass over the listed cities of the motherland at the following time (peking time):

peking:	10:26 hours, april 25. 20:29 hours, april 25. 11:11 hours, april 26.
shanghai:	10:23 hours, april 25. 20:31 hours, april 25. 09:11 hours, april 26.
tientsin:	10:26 hours, april 25. 20:29 hours, april 25. 11:11 hours, april 26.
harbin:	10:29 hours, april 25. 09:18 hours, april 26. 11:15 hours, april 26.
changchun:	10:28 hours, april 25. 09:17 hours, april 26. 11:14 hours, april 26.
shenyang:	10:27 hours, april 25. 11:13 hours, april 26.
shihchiachuang:	10:25 hours, april 25. 20:29 hours, april 25. 11:10 hours, april 26.
taiyuan:	10:25 hours, april 25. 20:29 hours, april 25. 11:09 hours, april 26.
huhehot:	10:26 hours, april 25. 12:25 hours, april 25. 20:28 hours, april 25. 11:10 hours, april 26.
sian:	10:23 hours, april 25. 11:07 hours, april 26.
lanchow:	12:21 hours, april 25. 11:08 hours, april 26.

yinchuan:	12:22 hours, april 25. 11:09 hours, april 26.
sining:	12:21 hours, april 25. 11:08 hours, april 26.
urumchi:	12:22 hours, april 25. 22:22 hours, april 25. 13:06 hours, april 26.
chengchow:	10:24 hours, april 25. 20:30 hours, april 25. 11:09 hours, april 26.
wuhan:	10:22 hours, april 25. 11:07 hours, april 26.
changsha:	10:21 hours, april 25. 11:06 hours, april 26.
kwangchow:	10:19 hours, april 25. 11:04 hours, april 26.
namning:	10:18 hours, april 25. 11:03 hours, april 26.
chengtu:	10:22 hours, april 25. 12:19 hours, april 25. 11:05 hours, april 26.
kweiyang:	10:20 hours, april 25. 11:04 hours, april 26.
kunming:	10:20 hours, april 25. 12:17 hours, april 25. 11:03 hours, april 26.
lhasa:	12:16 hours, april 25. 22:25 hours, april 25. 11:05 hours, april 26. 13:03 hours, april 26.
foochow:	10:20 hours, april 25. 20:32 hours, april 25. 09:09 hours, april 26.
hofei:	10:23 hours, april 25. 20:31 hours, april 25. 11:08 hours, april 26.
nanking:	10:23 hours, april 25. 20:31 hours, april 25. 11:09 hours, april 26.
tsinan:	10:25 hours, april 25. 20:29 hours, april 25. 11:10 hours, april 26.
hangchow:	10:22 hours, april 25. 20:31 hours, april 25. 09:11 hours, april 26. 11:09 hours, april 26.
nanchang:	10:21 hours, april 25. 11:07 hours, april 26.

kirin:	10:28 hours, april 25.
	09:17 hours, april 26.
	11:14 hours, april 26.
luta:	10:26 hours, april 25.
	20:29 hours, april 25.
	11:12 hours, april 26.
chungking:	10:21 hours, april 25.
	11:05 hours, april 26.
tsingtao:	10:25 hours, april 25.
	20:30 hours, april 25.
	11:11 hours, april 26.
hongkong:	10:18 hours, april 25.
	11:04 hours, april 26.
taipei:	10:20 hours, april 25.
	20:32 hours, april 25.
	09:09 hours, april 26.

Time-Table of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite's Flight Over World

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 25, 1970)

china's first man-made earth satellite is to pass over the listed cities of the world at the following time (peking time):

tirana:	18:05 hours, april 25.
	16:52 hours, april 26.
hanoi:	10:17 hours, april 25.
	11:02 hours, april 26.
pyongyang:	10:26 hours, april 25.
	09:15 hours, april 26.
	11:13 hours, april 26.
khang khay:	10:17 hours, april 25.
	11:01 hours, april 26.
beirut:	16:06 hours, april 25.
	02:13 hours, april 26.
	14:55 hours, april 26.
	16:53 hours, april 26.
phnompenh:	22:31 hours, april 25.
	10:58 hours, april 26.
rangoon:	12:12 hours, april 25.
	22:29 hours, april 25.
	10:59 hours, april 26.
bangkok:	10:14 hours, april 25.
	22:30 hours, april 25.
	10:58 hours, april 26.
djakarta:	10:06 hours, april 25.
	22:35 hours, april 25.
	08:55 hours, april 26.
	10:52 hours, april 26.

manila:	10:16 hours, april 25.
	09:04 hours, april 26.
delhi:	12:15 hours, april 25.
	12:59 hours, april 26.
rawalpindi:	14:14 hours, april 25.
	13:01 hours, april 26.
colombo:	12:05 hours, april 25.
	12:51 hours, april 26.
kabul:	14:13 hours, april 25.
	13:01 hours, april 26.
teheran:	14:12 hours, april 25.
	14:56 hours, april 26.
baghdad:	16:08 hours, april 25.
	14:55 hours, april 26.
damascus:	16:06 hours, april 25.
	02:13 hours, april 26.
	14:55 hours, april 26.
cairo:	16:04 hours, april 25.
	02:13 hours, april 26.
	16:50 hours, april 26.
algiers:	18:01 hours, april 25.
	04:06 hours, april 26.
bamako:	17:50 hours, april 25.
mogadishu:	13:57 hours, april 25.
	02:21 hours, april 26.
	14:42 hours, april 26.
dar es salaam:	13:53 hours, april 25.
	14:38 hours, april 26.
brazzaville:	15:48 hours, april 25.
	04:16 hours, april 26.
	16:34 hours, april 26.
accra:	17:48 hours, april 25.
	16:36 hours, april 26.
conakry:	17:49 hours, april 25.
	06:07 hours, april 26.
stalingrad:	16:13 hours, april 25.
	00:13 hours, april 26.
	15:01 hours, april 26.
	16:59 hours, april 26.
leningrad:	18:13 hours, april 25.
	20:12 hours, april 25.
	00:09 hours, april 26.
	17:00 hours, april 26.
moscow:	16:15 hours, april 25.
	18:13 hours, april 25.
	00:11 hours, april 26.
	17:00 hours, april 26.

helsinki:	18:12 hours, april 25.
	20:11 hours, april 25.
	00:08 hours, april 26.
	17:00 hours, april 26.
stockholm:	18:11 hours, april 25.
	20:09 hours, april 25.
	02:05 hours, april 26.
copenhagen:	18:09 hours, april 25.
	20:08 hours, april 25.
	02:05 hours, april 26.
oslo:	18:11 hours, april 25.
	20:08 hours, april 25.
	02:04 hours, april 26.
warsaw:	18:09 hours, april 25.
	02:07 hours, april 26.
	16:57 hours, april 26.
berlin:	18:08 hours, april 25.
	02:06 hours, april 26.
prague:	18:07 hours, april 25.
	02:07 hours, april 26.
	16:56 hours, april 26.
budapest:	18:07 hours, april 25.
	02:08 hours, april 26.
	16:55 hours, april 26.
bucharest:	16:10 hours, april 25.
	18:08 hours, april 25.
	02:09 hours, april 26.
	16:54 hours, april 26.
sofia:	16:10 hours, april 25.
	18:07 hours, april 25.
	02:10 hours, april 26.
	16:53 hours, april 26.
belgrade:	18:07 hours, april 25.
	02:09 hours, april 26.
	16:54 hours, april 26.
london:	18:07 hours, april 25.
	20:04 hours, april 25.
paris:	20:04 hours, april 25.
geneva:	18:05 hours, april 25.
vienna:	18:07 hours, april 25.
	02:08 hours, april 26.
	16:55 hours, april 26.
rome:	18:04 hours, april 25.
	16:52 hours, april 26.
madrid:	18:03 hours, april 25.
	20:01 hours, april 25.
	04:04 hours, april 26.

melbourne:	20:48 hours, april 25. 04:51 hours, april 26. 06:48 hours, april 26.
wellington:	18:55 hours, april 25. 02:56 hours, april 26. 04:53 hours, april 26.
guam island:	07:09 hours, april 26.
mexico city:	23:36 hours, april 25.
havana:	23:38 hours, april 25.
santo domingo:	21:41 hours, april 25.
caracas:	21:37 hours, april 25.
rio de janeiro:	19:29 hours, april 25.
santiago:	11:17 hours, april 25. 21:19 hours, april 25.
buenos aires:	11:19 hours, april 25. 19:23 hours, april 25. 21:21 hours, april 25. 10:06 hours, april 26.
vancouver:	03:38 hours, april 26. 11:38 hours, april 26.
new york:	23:46 hours, april 25.
san francisco:	12:53 hours, april 25. 01:38 hours, april 26. 03:35 hours, april 26.
honolulu:	03:25 hours, april 26. 05:22 hours, april 26. 15:35 hours, april 26.
saigon:	10:13 hours, april 25. 10:58 hours, april 26.
dacca:	12:14 hours, april 25. 22:27 hours, april 25. 11:02 hours, april 26.
karachi:	14:09 hours, april 25. 00:21 hours, april 26. 12:57 hours, april 26.
kathmandu:	12:15 hours, april 25. 13:00 hours, april 26.
jerusalem:	16:05 hours, april 25. 02:13 hours, april 26. 14:54 hours, april 26.
sanai	14:03 hours, april 25. 02:18 hours, april 26. 14:47 hours, april 26.
aden:	14:02 hours, april 25. 02:18 hours, april 26. 14:46 hours, april 26.

benghazi:	16:05 hours, april 25. 18:03 hours, april 25. 16:49 hours, april 26.
tunis:	18:02 hours, april 25. 16:50 hours, april 26.
rabat:	18:00 hours, april 25.
nouakchott:	19:50 hours, april 25. 06:05 hours, april 26.
khartoum:	15:59 hours, april 25. 14:47 hours, april 26.
addis abeba:	14:01 hours, april 25. 15:58 hours, april 25. 02:19 hours, april 26. 14:44 hours, april 26.
nairobi:	13:56 hours, april 25. 15:54 hours, april 25. 14:39 hours, april 26.
kampala:	15:53 hours, april 25. 14:40 hours, april 26.
luanda:	15:46 hours, april 25. 16:31 hours, april 26.
lusaka:	15:46 hours, april 25. 04:20 hours, april 26. 14:33 hours, april 26.
poli:	10:31 hours, april 25. 18:31 hours, april 25. 09:19 hours, april 26. 11:18 hours, april 26.
bonn:	18:07 hours, april 25. 20:06 hours, april 25.
amsterdam:	18:08 hours, april 25. 20:06 hours, april 25.
brussels:	18:07 hours, april 25. 20:05 hours, april 25.
guatemala city:	11:05 hours, april 25. 23:33 hours, april 25.
bogota:	21:35 hours, april 25. 09:56 hours, april 26.
washington:	23:45 hours, april 25.
lima:	11:12 hours, april 25. 21:27 hours, april 25.
ankara:	16:08 hours, april 25. 02:11 hours, april 26. 16:54 hours, april 26.
ulan bator:	12:25 hours, april 25. 20:26 hours, april 25. 11:13 hours, april 26.

tokyo:	09:14 hours, april 26.
vientiane:	10:16 hours, april 25. 11:00 hours, april 26.
singapore:	10:09 hours, april 25. 22:33 hours, april 25. 10:54 hours, april 26.
calcutta:	12:13 hours, april 25. 11:02 hours, april 26.

EXEMPLARY DOCTOR

Woman Army Doctor Who Serves the People Wholeheartedly

(NCNA-English Sining, Apr. 25, 1970)

liu kuo-hsiu, a young woman army doctor in a hospital of the chinese people's liberation army in northwest china, is a pace-setter in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought. nurtured by mao tsetung thought, she serves the revolution and the people whole-heartedly.

liu kuo-hsiu, daughter of a poor peasant family, joined the army in the autumn of 1965 when she was sixteen. before she left home, her mother told her: "you should always remember our misery before liberation. that dark society took two lives from our family. it is chairman mao who saved us. in the army you should do as chairman mao teaches and defend our socialist motherland." filled with bitter hatred for the old society and cherishing boundless love for chairman mao and the new society, liu kuo-hsiu entered the army, a great school of mao tsetung thought.

after she went to the hospital of a p.l.a. unit stationed in chinghai province, she was assigned to be a medical orderly. in this ordinary post, she devoted herself to her work and resolved to make a still greater contribution to the people, in accordance with chairman mao's great teaching "all our cadres, whatever their rank, are servants of the people, and whatever we do is to serve the people."

with profound proletarian feelings for her class brothers, she got up early and stayed up late at night serving the patients. she carefully observed the changes in the illness of her patients and their dietary habits. she often talked with her patients and studied chairman mao's works with them to help them strengthen their confidence in defeating their illness. each time she saw a patient go back to work after recovery under her care, she was filled with joy.

for her living study and application of mao tsetung thought and her devotion to her work, liu kuo-hsiu was gloriously admitted into the great communist party of china in 1967.

last june, liu kuo-hsiu was sent by the p.l.a. unit party committee to peking from the snowstorm-swept highlands to learn new methods of medical treatment. at that time, she asked herself: "i'm only an ordinary medical orderly and have never studied traditional chinese medicine. can i master

any new method of treatment?" with this thought in mind, she repeatedly studied the brilliant three constantly read articles by chairman mao and learned from the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit described in his article "the foolish old man who removed the mountains". she gained immense strength and courage from her study. she was determined to master the new methods of treatment for the revolution and to serve the commanders and fighters better.

during her study, she made painstaking efforts to master the medical skill with unswerving fortitude and a great sense of responsibility for the revolutionary cause. she practised acupuncture on herself to get first-hand experience. in order to find a suitable acupuncture point, she would sit before a mirror and practise inserting the needle in her face and ears, or let other comrades to practise acupuncture on her. she sometimes was listless and dizzy due to too many needlings. but in order to master the new method of treatment and to serve the people even better, she followed chairman mao's teaching "be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory" and kept practising the needle treatment on herself despite the pain and finally mastered the new method.

back from peking, she and her comrades in the army hospital started a new medical treatment service for the workers, peasants and soldiers.

one day an old man came to the army hospital. he had suffered from bronchial asthma for many years and spent much money on hospital treatment. but the bourgeois medical "authorities" told him that his illness was "incurable". tortured by the illness, the old man had not been able to take part in productive labour for many years.

the old man's suffering made liu kuo-hsiu ever more furious at the renegade liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in medical and health work. in order to give the old man effective treatment, liu kuo-hsiu made many experiments with acupuncture needles on her own body. when she was sure of herself, she treated the old man. under her meticulous care, the old man was cured of his chronic ailment and happily went back to work, grasping revolution and promoting production.

on another occasion, a five-year-old boy with mal-development of the brain came to the hospital. the child's legs were paralyzed, his eyes dull and he could not speak, smile or cry. liu kuo-hsiu had never seen such a case. but she had profound proletarian feelings for the people. with mao tsetung thought as her guide, she made a careful examination of the boy's ailment, and with the assistance of her comrades, she worked out a plan for treatment. after treatment, the child could stand on his feet and was able to smile. deeply moved, the boy's father said: "it is chairman mao who has given my child a second life. chairman mao is our dearest kinsman. the liberation army is marvelous."

at the end of last year, 20-year-old liu kuo-hsiu was promoted to be an army doctor. since then she has been ever more diligent in her living study and application of mao tsetung thought and ever more devoted to serving the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and commanders and fighters of the p.l.a. she said: "the sooner we cure our patients, the earlier they're able to return to their posts and grasp revolution and promote production and fight against imperialism and revisionism."

RAILWAY WORKERS

"Mao Tsetung Locomotive" Crew Carries Forward Revolutionary Tradition of Hard Struggle

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 24, 1970)

guided by mao tsetung thought, the "mao tsetung locomotive" crew of the fengtai locomotive section under the peking railway sub-bureau has maintained and carried forward the tradition of hard struggle during the 24 years the locomotive has been in operation. it has fulfilled its transport tasks in an all-round way every month and every year and, with its two million or more kilometres of safe running, set an all-time record in freight transport in the annals of china's railways.

the locomotive was named after our great leader chairman mao on october 30, 1946. afterwards, chairman mao received the representatives of the crew on many occasions. in 1966, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the naming of the locomotive, vice-chairman lin wrote an inscription for it, which reads: "the people's revolution under the guidance of mao tsetung thought is the locomotive for the advance of history." the crew members never forget the solicitude shown them by chairman mao and vice-chairman lin and the glorious name their locomotive bears.

over the past 24 years, the crew members have resolutely acted according to chairman mao's instructions and closely followed his great strategic plans. cherishing profound proletarian feelings for chairman mao and mao tsetung thought in the years of the liberation war, they plied between north and south, eating and sleeping in the locomotive, braving enemy bombings and mine traps.

during the movement to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea, in the period of the renabilitation of the country's national economy and during the upsurge of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, they displayed great determination in implementing chairman mao's principles of "building up our country through diligence and frugality", "self-reliance and arduous struggle" and his general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism". although their locomotive is not up-to-date, they have constantly set new records in tonnage and running speed.

during the great proletarian cultural revolution they have resolutely carried out chairman mao's great principle "grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war" and, by carrying forward the revolutionary tradition of hard struggle, have fulfilled their transport tasks with outstanding success.

the "mao tsetung locomotive" crew has constantly replenished itself with fresh blood over the past 24 years. its revolutionary spirit of hard struggle has never changed despite the changes in its leaders and members and in its working conditions. whenever new members are taken in, the crew's party group takes them up to the locomotive, presents them with the most treasured gift of chairman mao's works and relates the glorious history of the locomotive. this helps the newcomers become firmly convinced that they are working for the revolution in accordance with chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the crew's party group has always educated the newcomers in mao tsetung thought. it often invites seasoned workers to educate them by contrasting the misery of the old society with the present happiness and organizes them to study chairman mao's three constantly read brilliant articles so as to heighten their class consciousness.

in the locomotive there is a "treasured box" for junk, a barrel for salvaged oil and an oiler, all of which have been in use more than a score of years -- signs of the crew's hard struggle. once, when a young newcomer suggested that a worn-out shovel for stoking be thrown out and replaced by a new one, the acting chief of the crew, kuo ying-fu, drew his attention to the long-preserved reminders of frugality and told him about the crew's glorious tradition of hard struggle. thereupon the young man said: "it is not that the shovel can't be used again, it is my thinking that is at fault." he repaired the shovel so that it could still be used.

the veteran members of the crew have led their young comrades in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, in fighting self and criticizing revisionism and in doing a good job in revolutionizing their thinking. as a result, the crew's revolutionary spirit of hard struggle has been brought into full play and a young generation of workers has rapidly come to maturity.

the crew members see all their work in the light of the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building of socialism with greater, faster, better and more economical results.

the locomotive has 100 parts joined by a thousand screws. prior to each run, the crew members carefully check each and every one of them in the spirit of serving the people whole-heartedly. no matter how strenuous the job, they go all out themselves to ensure safe running.

the crew instituted a system of strict economy in 1951, they have since saved more than 7,000 tons of coal for the state and reduced costs of various kinds by some 18,000 yuan in all.

by sharply criticizing the counter-revolutionary revisionist trash peddled by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi, the crew members unceasingly foster the spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death in their efforts to revolutionize their ideology. in their work they try to outdo each other in enduring hardship and in tackling the heaviest or most risky jobs. they remark: "hardship and fatigue have no place in the minds of us comrades of the 'mao tsetung locomotive'".

IRRIGATION

Northwest China Province Sets Up First Large-Scale, Electric Pump Irrigation Project

(NCNA-English Sian, Apr. 24, 1970)

recently set up in shensi province, northwest china, a large-scale, electric pump irrigation project has started spring irrigation. this is a great victory on the shensi province agricultural front in carrying out chairman mao's general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism."

along with its 30 pumping stations, the tungfanghung electric pump irrigation project has trunk canals and branches totalling over 440 kilometres long and about ten thousand buildings. the project has turned 78,000 hectares of non-irrigated land in five important cotton and grain producing counties in the weipei highland into irrigated fields, and created favourable conditions for getting stable and high-yielding grain and cotton crops.

to build the tungfanghung electric pump irrigation project had long been the desire of the revolutionary masses in the weipei region. because of the region's high altitude and little rainfall, farming is frequently threatened by drought and grain and cotton yields are not stable. some irrigation works were built there after the organization of agricultural co-operatives, but they could not meet the needs of developing agricultural production. preparatory work for this big project started in 1961.

a fierce struggle between the two lines occurred in the building of this project. at the beginning, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his agents in the region peddled their "material incentives" and "put specialists in charge of water conservancy projects" rubbish and put a damper on the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses. thus the project went along slowly. after the great proletarian cultural revolution began, the workers taking part in construction studied and applied mao tsetung thought in a living way, repudiated liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, conscientiously carried out chairman mao's great principle of "self-reliance and arduous struggle" and speeded up the project. with an eye to actual conditions, the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants at the project site and the revolutionary technical personnel on their own used local materials, indigenous methods and local equipment and built over 35 kilometres of trunk canals in only two months and saved a large amount on investment.

while the project was under construction, the masses of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members armed with mao tsetung thought broke down the counter-revolutionary revisionist conventions, brought their wisdom and strength into full play and brought about many wonders. the machinery used on the project had to be installed with high precision. according to an old convention, only veteran technical personnel could do such a job. in line with chairman mao's great teachings on "self-reliance and arduous struggle" and "do away with all fetishes and superstitions and emancipate the mind", the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants learned through practice and discussed things over and over again. as a result, they worked out a mechanical device for installing pumping equipment, which guaranteed

quality and shortened the time for installation. They installed more than 100 sets of large and medium-sized pumping equipment in the 30 pumping stations.

Since getting the water from the Wei River to flow onto the Weibei highland, the revolutionary masses have been taking an active part in building and repairing ditches to complete the whole irrigation system, so as to get a good grain and cotton harvest this year.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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AAJA

AAJA Meeting Celebrates Afro-Asian Journalists' Day

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 24, 1970)

the afro-asian journalists' association held a meeting in peking today celebrating the seventh anniversary of the afro-asian journalists' day.

attending the meeting were members of the executive secretariat of the afro-asian writers' bureau, progressive journalists and friends from afro-asian countries and other regions now in peking, and leading members of chinese journalists' and other organizations.

djawoto, secretary-general of the afro-asian journalists' association, and shih shao-hua, representative of chinese journalist circle, spoke at the meeting.

in his speech, djawoto said: "i would like to avail myself of this opportunity to extend our warm greetings to our journalist comrades, revolutionary and liberation fighters in asia, africa and all over the world who persist in their struggle against imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries. we wish them greater successes in struggle."

reaffirming the revolutionary line of the a.a.j.a. adopted at the 5th plenary secretariat meeting held in 1967, he said: "it is a line of uncompromising fight against u.s.-led imperialism, soviet-led revisionism and all reaction; a line of all-out support for the armed and other forms of revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world; a line of upholding mao tsetung thought as the guiding principle and the sharpest weapon for the peoples in their struggles against imperialism, revisionism and reaction; and a line of promoting revolutionary journalism which serves the cause of the people."

djawoto continued: "we are now living in the great era of mao tsetung thought, that is, the era 'in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory'." he said: "the present situation continues to develop in the direction favourable to the revolutionary struggle of the people, while imperialism, particularly u.s. imperialism, and its accomplices and lackeys are in the grip of grave political and economic crises and entangled in ever deepening contradictions."

"the broad masses of the people of the world have now come to regard u.s. imperialism as their number one enemy," he declared.

he added that the fighting peoples and nations have thoroughly recognized modern revisionism, with soviet ruling clique as its most ambitious chieftain, as so-called "marxism-leninism" minus all marx's and lenin's revolutionary principles. they have become conscious that soviet modern revisionism is social-imperialism and that to fight imperialism it is imperative to fight modern revisionism and social-imperialism as well.

he said: "at present, the soviet revisionist ruling clique, in order to deceive and mislead the masses at home and abroad, has the effrontery to put up the banner of commemorating the centenary of the birth of the great revolutionary teacher lenin, trying in vain to press on with khrushchov revisionism by donning the cloak of leninism and attempting to pass social-imperialism off as leninism." "however", he added, "in putting up this farce, the brezhnev clique is but wasting their efforts and making a fool of themselves, thus further revealing their ugly face and revisionist nature."

djawoto pointed out that the struggling peoples and nations in the world were looking up to china as the greatest bastion of world revolution.

the chinese people's experience in seizing political power through protracted armed struggle, their achievements in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and the clearcut and strong proletarian internationalist political stand china was persistently upholding were of great international significance for the peoples and nations of the world in their revolutionary struggle, and greatly inspiring them to continue their struggle until final victory, he said.

djawoto said: "of late, u.s. imperialism, which has come into dire straits and is on the verge of extinction, is resorting more and more to shameless manoeuvres in asia, africa and latin america in order to extricate itself from its difficult position."

"in asia," he said, "u.s. imperialism is seeking to realize its aggressive aims by providing its asian puppets with money and weapons to make asians fight asians."

he added that after the nixon-sato talks, held in last november, the japanese reactionaries have openly been further building up japan as an aggressive military state, backed by her monopoly capital, with the ambition to bind the whole of japan tighter to the war-chariot of u.s. imperialism through their treacherous deal on okinawa and make japan an important base for launching new aggressive wars in asia.

djawoto noted: "u.s. imperialism, meanwhile, has expanded its war of aggression against viet nam to laos, and, recently, masterminded the fascist military coup d'etat in cambodia against the cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, thus actually 'indochinanizing' the viet nam war."

he said: "we welcome the determination of the korean and the chinese peoples to fight jointly against the aggressions and the renewed war provocations carried out by the u.s.-japanese reactionaries, as was expressed in the recent joint communique of the government of the chinese people's republic and the government of the korean democratic people's republic."

he asserted: "we also firmly support the armed and other revolutionary struggle resolutely carried on by the peoples of asia, including the heroic cambodian people who have started armed struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, the reactionary lon nol-sirik matak clique; and the five-point declaration issued by the cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk. we vehemently denounce the cambodian rightist clique's fresh crimes for savagely persecuting and slaughtering thousands of vietnamese nationals in cambodia."

in his speech, djawoto warmly hailed the great victories scored by the heroic palestinian people and the people of other arab countries in opposing u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism.

"while conducting military adventures," he said, "the cornered u.s. imperialists, working hand in glove with the soviet revisionist social-imperialists, were playing strenuously with political deception."

he added that the deceptive "political solution" designs of all description concocted by u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism could not prevent, in any case, the arab people from winning the final victory in their anti-imperialist struggle.

he voiced a.a.j.a.'s firm support for the palestinian and other arab people's armed struggle.

he said: "in africa, the situation is also excellent for the people in which the national liberation movements and revolutionary armed and other forms of revolutionary struggles are surging ahead. we witness the excellently developing armed struggle of the people in congo (k), mozambique, angola, guinea (bissau), zimbabwe, namibia (south-west africa), azania, etc." he reiterated the association's firm support for the african people in their struggles which are vigorously developing on the african continent.

in conclusion, djawoto said: "the revolutionary forces, wherever they are, will always bear in mind the call of chairman mao tsetung: 'people of the world, unite and oppose the war of aggression launched by any imperialism or social-imperialism, especially one in which atom bombs are used as weapons exclamation if such a war breaks out, the people of the world should use revolutionary war to eliminate the war of aggression, and preparations should be made right now exclamation'"

in his speech, shih shao-hua warmly praised the a.a.j.a. and the revolutionary afro-asian journalists for having made important contributions to and scored tremendous victories in the struggle against u.s.-led imperialism, soviet revisionist social-imperialism and all reaction, and in supporting the afro-asian people and the people of the rest of the world in their revolutionary struggles.

he said: "all these achievements have been made by the afro-asian journalists in carrying out a revolutionary line. we chinese journalists resolutely support this revolutionary line."

shih shao-hua vehemently condemned the nixon government for frantically carrying out the so-called "new asia policy" of using asians to fight asians, and stepping up its collusion with japanese militarism in an attempt to make the japanese reactionaries serve as shock-troops in its aggression in asia. he condemned the reactionary sato government for the criminal act of throwing itself into the laps of u.s. imperialism and frantically stepping up arms expansion and war preparations.

shih shao-hua pointed out that u.s. imperialism had recently engineered the coup d'etat of the cambodian rightist clique against samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, in a sinister plot to turn cambodia into its colony and military base and extend its war of aggression in viet nam and laos to the whole of indo-china. "we chinese journalists, along with our people, firmly support the cambodian people's struggle to defend national independence and sovereignty," he said.

"we support the message by cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk to his compatriots and his five-point declaration. we believe that the cambodian people will certainly

win complete victory in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys as they have the vietnamese and laotian peoples fighting by their side and the firm support of the people of the world," he added.

shih shao-hua denounced u.s. imperialism for instigating its running-dog israel to launch armed invasion against arab countries and colluding with soviet revisionist social-imperialism in concocting the fraud of "political settlement" of the middle east question in a vain effort to force the people of the arab countries, the palestinian people in particular, to lay down their arms and fall on their knees. he pointed out that any criminal scheme of u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism was bound to meet with ignominious defeat.

in conclusion, shih shao-hua said: "we chinese journalists will, in accordance with the great leader chairman mao's teachings, as always, hold aloft the anti-imperialist, anti-revisionist banner, uphold proletarian internationalism, firmly unite with the proletariat and the oppressed peoples and nations of the whole world and with the revolutionary journalists of the afro-asian countries and fight jointly to defeat u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionism and all reaction."

CAMBODIA

Cambodian Coup D'Etat Clique Begs US Imperialism for Aid

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 23, 1970)

the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique is begging more and more urgently its u.s. master for aid, according to a report from phnom penh. this shows that under the heavy blow of the patriotic armed struggle of the cambodian people, the rightist coup d'etat clique is in a tight spot and its going has become tougher and tougher.

a western news agency report from washington on april 21 quoted nixon administration sources as saying "cambodia has sent a new, urgent appeal for u.s. arms aid". the report said that nixon has received a letter from lon nol containing an "urgent appeal for military assistance". nixon and other high-ranking u.s. officials were "considering" the request.

now the cambodian rightist coup clique has become more and more unpopular and isolated following the full exposure of its ferocious fascist features in sanguinarily massacring the vietnamese residents in cambodia and barbarously suppressing the cambodian people and patriotic armed forces. western news agencies have stated many times in alarm that the situation of the coup d'etat clique is "deteriorating fast" and its future is "gloomy".

under such circumstances, the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique which has come to the end of its rope begged its u.s. master again and again for "aid", asking for "supplies of arms and equipment" and the dispatch of "special forces". western news agencies disclosed that special agents of the u.s. central intelligence agency, with the collaboration of the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique, are feverishly drawing up military plans

ror attacks on the cambodian patriotic armed forces. moreover, the united states is also sending arms to the cambodian coup d'etat clique through its indonesian lackey, the suharto fascist military regime.

apart from directly begging its u.s. master for aid, the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique has also asked some u.s. lackeys in asia for assistance. the indonesian reactionaries are devising plans for the cambodian coup d'etat clique to extricate itself from its difficulties. a upi report said that the australian authorities are "considering a request for arms from cambodia".

but, no matter how much military "aid" the u.s. master and its other lackeys in asia give to the cambodian rightist coup clique, nothing can save the clique from its defeat. facts have proved that the troops of the cambodian coup clique are by no means the match of the cambodian people's patriotic armed forces and these troops will certainly meet with more and more disastrous defeats.

any struggle of the cambodian rightist coup clique is doomed to failure. more powerful waves of the cambodian people's patriotic just struggle will definitely surge up in cambodia.

Armed Forces of Cambodian National United Front Calls on Soldiers of Rightist Forces to Oppose Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Clique

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Apr. 24, 1970)

an appeal of the armed forces of the national united front of kampuchea was recently distributed in phnom penh calling on the soldiers, police, "popular guards", insurgent troops and youths forced by the lon nol-sirik matak clique to bear arms against the khmer people to rise against the traitorous lon nol-sirik matak clique, according to a giai phong press agency dispatch on april 22 quoting reports from cambodia.

the appeal, dated april 5, 1970, was also found in battambang, kompong speu, kompong cham, kandal, siem reap and other parts of cambodia.

it said, "on march 18, 1970, the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen, the lon nol-sirik matak clique, staged a coup d'etat to overthrow head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, sabotage cambodia's policy of independence and neutrality, repress our people and rob them of their right to democratic liberties, make cambodia a slave of the u.s. imperialists, serve their policy of widening the war in indo-china and southeast asia, and turn cambodia into their military base and a new-type colony."

the appeal continued, "after staging the coup d'etat against head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, the u.s. lackeys headed by lon nol and sirik matak have increased the reactionary forces with the aim of consolidating their traitors' position. they have rallied the khmer serei (free khmer -- ed.) headed by son ngoc thanh, a number of khmer krom led by son ngoc thanh and his brother son trai nguyen, dap chuon, sam sary and their like, the chiang kai-shek clique, the thieu-ky clique in south viet nam and a number of cruel ruffians, and put them

in service of the aggressive and interventionist moves and war expansion of the u.s. imperialists. their aim is also to sabotage our patriotic movement, our peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity and our people's right to democratic liberties.

the appeal said, "as for the great forces which have been fighting valiantly to smash the schemes of the u.s. imperialists and the coup makers' traitorous group headed by lon nol-sirik matak, and to defend peace, independence, neutrality, territorial integrity and the democratic liberties of the people, and are longing to build a prosperous cambodia, they are the most patriotic and most democratic and justice-loving forces in our society.

"these invincible forces of great unity are holding aloft the banner of the national united front of kampuchea initiated by samdech norodom sihanouk. they have been encouraged and have developed quickly. in less than a month up to now, they have attacked the enemy both militarily and politically, and have recorded splendid successes.

"in the political field, the traitorous forces are hated and spurned by the people at home, are utterly isolated, bewildered and panic-stricken in face of the cambodian people's great solidarity within the national united front.

"in the military field, these troops who keep terrorizing and massacring the people despite the appeal of the cambodian people to adhere to the national united front, and keep serving the u.s. imperialists and the lon nol-sirik matak clique, will certainly be wiped out, as was the case of many posts in kompong cham, svay rieng, prey vang, kandal and so on. as for the policemen, popular guards and youths forced by the enemy to bear arms, who leave the traitors' ranks and join the national united front, they will be warmly welcomed by the national united front committee in various hamlets, villages and other localities.

"externally, the struggle of the national united front with the active and hearty support of the peace-loving countries the world over especially the national liberation movement of the fraternal vietnamese and lao peoples, has made an important contribution to the destruction of their common enemy, the u.s. imperialists anditheir flunkeys."

the appeal went on, "in face of the ignominious failures of the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen headed by lon nol and sirik matak, and the strength of great unity of the cambodian people within the national united front which is repeatedly attacking them, the u.s. and their cambodian hirelings have proved more brutal and tricky in sowing among the people splittism, narrow-minded nationalism and racial enmity, in service of the policy of using khmers to kill khmers, indo-chinese to kill indo-chinese, and asians to kill asians. at the same time, they are using guns, bayonets, money and power to force you to do the killing, and our countrymen to bear arms in their place so that they can live in comfort and security at the cost of your blood.

"in such a situation, we hope that you and those of our countrymen forced by the lon nol-sirik matak clique to bear arms and serve in their ranks, will make up your mind carefully so as to decide your future.

"the choice before you now is either to die in the ranks of the traitors in service of the u.s. imperialists and the traitorous clique headed by lon nol and sirik matak, or to join the national united front and serve the cause of peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity, and build a progressive and prosperous cambodia at the calls of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk issued in peking on march 23 and april 4, 1970", the appeal concluded.

Cambodian Rightist Coup Clique Will Come to No Good End in Creating National Massacres

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 24, 1970)

the cambodian rightist clique, at the instigation of u.s. imperialism, had, amidst anti-vietnam outcries, staged a coup d'etat against head of state samdech norodom sihanouk. after that, the coup clique kept fanning up national hatred, engineering genocide and stirring up anti-viet nam campaigns wave upon wave. the towering crimes of the cambodian rightist coup clique have laid bare its heinous fascist nature before the people of the world.

on march 18, the day of the coup d'etat, the rightist clique instigated thousands of ruffians to attack systematically and methodically the houses and shops of vietnamese residents in cambodia. afterwards, on the night of april 9, the troops of the coup clique in svay rieng province shot 90 vietnamese residents to death on one occasion. from the night of april 9 to dawn, over 300 unarmed vietnamese residents were killed or wounded in the same province.

later, the coup clique drove vietnamese residents into concentration camps group by group and conducted repeated mass slaughters, creating one monstrous bloody incident after another. on the mekong river near phnom penh, the coup clique had slaughtered over 1,000 vietnamese residents, many of them were old men, women and children. the mekong was crimson with the blood of the vietnamese residents.

it is the customary tactics of all reactionaries to incite national hatred and engineer genocide and so did the cambodian rightist coup clique. the perverse action of the coup clique has aroused strong resistance from the cambodian people and landed the clique itself in a desperate predicament. to divert the spearhead of the cambodian people's struggle, the coup clique criminally slaughtered vietnamese residents. moreover, in suppressing the cambodian patriotic armed forces, the troops of the rightist coup clique drove large numbers of vietnamese residents to walk in front to shield themselves from the guns of the patriotic armed forces.

apart from barbarous massacre of vietnamese residents the cambodian rightist coup clique, which is going down a blind alley, persecuted chinese residents in cambodia. it instigated hooligans to demolish the houses of the chinese residents and rob their shops, forcing them to express "support" for the coup clique. recently, the rightist coup clique even illegally closed down the schools of chinese residents. this is a serious provocation against the chinese people.

the cambodian rightist coup clique is pleased with its own ruses in fanning up national hatred and engineering genocide, hoping that this can divert the attention of the people

in and outside the country. but such actions have aroused stronger indignation among the cambodian people, the rest of the indo-chinese people and the people all over the world.

even western news agencies were astounded by the crimes in genocide perpetrated by the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique. one despatch said that because of the massacre of vietnamese civilians in cambodia by the coup d'etat clique, "indignation is growing in southeast asia against the new cambodian regime". western news agencies are worrying about the destiny of the coup d'etat clique. doa said that "a historical tragedy seems to be repeating itself in reverse."

the cambodian people and the patriotic armed forces are developing their victories. they are determined to bury the gang of traitors, the lon nol-sirik matak clique, on cambodian soil.

the cambodian people regard the vietnamese and laotian people as their close comrades-in-arms and brothers. they have shared weal and woe in the protracted struggle against imperialism. closely linking with one another, the people of the three indo-chinese countries are united as one. in the struggle against their common enemy, u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, they will unite still more closely, helping and supporting one another and fighting shoulder to shoulder. obeying u.s. imperialist bidding, the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique tries to extricate itself from difficulties by committing genocide so as to prolong its existence. but this is merely a pipe-dream. the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao has pointed out: "the unbridled violence of all the forces of darkness, whether domestic or foreign, has brought disaster to our nation; but this very violence indicates that while the forces of darkness still have some strength left, they are already in their death throes, and that the people are gradually approaching victory." there is no doubt that the cambodian people are also approaching victory in their just patriotic struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackey, the rightist coup d'etat clique.

CHINA AND FINLAND

Chinese Ambassador to Finland Presents Credentials to Finnish President

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 24, 1970)

shih tzu-ming, the newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the people's republic of china to the republic of finland, presented his credentials to president urho kekkonen of finland today, according to a helsinki report.

after the presentation of the credentials, president kekkonen and ambassador shih tzu-ming had a friendly talk. present on the occasion was ahti karjalainen, foreign minister of finland.

ambassador shih tzu-ming arrived in helsinki by air on april 21. he was greeted at the airport by the director of the protocal department of the finnish foreign ministry. also present at the airport were liu hsu-chi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in finland, and all the staff of the embassy. representatives of the finland-china society were also at the airport welcoming the ambassador.

Modern Chinese Porcelain and Ceramics Exhibition Closes Successfully in Finland

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 23, 1970)

the modern chinese porcelain and ceramics exhibition, which was jointly held by the chinese embassy in finland and the finland-china society, closed successfully in turku, the third largest city of finland, on april 21, according to a helsinki report.

the exhibition which opened on april 10 at the art museum of turku was warmly received and praised by the finnish people.

about 8,000 people including workers, peasants, students, clerks, persons from the industrial and commercial circles and officials from the municipal authorities visited the exhibition. the exhibition hall was filled with the atmosphere of friendship between the chinese and finnish peoples.

the visitors observed the exhibits on display with keen interest and praised the new achievements of the chinese porcelain and ceramics art. a finnish friend said, "it is fascinating to see these porcelain and ceramics exhibits. they express rich revolutionary contents through perfect artistic skill. it clearly shows that through the great proletarian cultural revolution, china's porcelain and ceramics art has also advanced with big strides."

the large colour porcelain portrait of chairman mao and vice-chairman lin at the first plenary session of the ninth central committee of the chinese communist party was mostly loved by the visitors. many visitors said, "this porcelain portrait with its high-class and splendid porcelain art creates the great and brilliant image for the proletariat and revolutionary people." a worker from a finnish porcelain factory said, "a large porcelain plate like this is very rare in the world. this work with its high-class and splendid artistic skill further heightened the boundless respects of the people for chairman mao."

the ceramics statue group "rent collection courtyard" attracted the visitors. many of them held that this was a living and revolutionary art. a finnish friend wrote in the visitors' book, "from this statue group one can see how cruelly the feudal landlords suppressed and exploited the peasants in old china. where there is suppression there is resistance. under the leadership of the chinese communist party and the great genius chairman mao tsetung, the chinese peasants won their liberation and great victory. the chinese revolutionary artistic workers at the porcelain and ceramics field with their artistic force pull at the heart-strings of the audience. i hope that hundreds of millions of people could have the chance to see these works."

the porcelain statue of heroes on display also won warm praises from the visitors. one of them said, "from the statue of huang chih-kuan one can see the noble revolutionary spirit and heroism of the chinese people." seeing the porcelain statue of norman bethune, some visitors said, "following chairman mao's teachings, the chinese people keep in their everlasting memory norman bethune, who helped the chinese revolution, and learn from the internationalist fighter forever. under the teaching of chairman mao there are thousands and tens of thousands of internationalist fighters like bethune in china."

many visitors enthusiastically praised the gigantic achievements won by the chinese people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the great leader

chairman mao. seeing the porcelain model of the yangtze bridge at nanking, a visitor said to the chinese personnel at the exhibition, "the yangtze bridge at nanking is a gigantic construction. its completion is a great victory achieved by the chinese people under the guidance of chairman mao's correct principle of 'maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts'. it is also a heavy blow to the imperialists and the social-imperialists. i extend my warm congratulations to the chinese people."

the modern chinese porcelain and ceramics exhibition had previously been held in the cities of helsinki and tampere in finland.

CHINA AND MALI

New Chinese Ambassador Presents Credentials to Malian Chief of State

(NCNA-English Bamako, Apr. 25, 1970)

meng yueh, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the people's republic of china to the republic of mali, today presented his credentials to moussa traore, president of the national liberation military committee (c.m.l.n.) and chief of state of mali.

moussa traore and meng yueh had a cordial and friendly talk.

present on the occasion were youssouf traore, member of the c.m.l.n. of mali and minister of information; philiphin sissoko, c.m.l.n. permanent secretary; sory coulibaly, minister-delegate to the c.m.l.n. president in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation; and sidi diakite, chief of protocol.

chinese ambassador meng yueh arrived here on april 21. he called on sory coulibaly, minister-delegate of the c.m.l.n. president in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, on april 22.

CHINA AND MAURITANIA

Mauritanian President Receives Chinese Technicians, Medical Personnel

(NCNA-English Nouakchott, Apr. 24, 1970)

mauritanian president moktar ould daddah received all technical personnel of the chinese well-sinking team working in kankossa and the chinese medical personnel working in selibaby in the third region of the country on april 19 and 21 respectively.

the chinese well-sinking team arrived in mauritania at the beginning of this year in accordance with a contract signed between china and mauritania on the project of sinking wells in mauritania with chinese assistance.

the receptions were held when the mauritanian president was making an inspection tour of the country.

CHINA AND NEW ZEALAND

Comrades V.G. Wilcox and Ron Taylor Leaves Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, April 25, 1970)

comrade v.g. wilcox, general secretary of the communist party of new zealand, and comrade ron taylor, acting national chairman of the party, left here for home by plane on april 22 after a friendly visit to china.

they were seen off at the airport by comrade kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, comrade chang chun-chiao, member of the political bureau of the party central committee, and leading comrades from the departments concerned.

during their stay here, comrades v.g. wilcox and ron taylor visited the nankou rolling stock machinery plant, where they were warmly welcomed by the revolutionary workers.

CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

Korean Ambassador to China Gives Banquet Marking Anniversary of Korean Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Forces

(NCNA-English Peking April 25, 1970)

comrade hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china, gave a banquet here today marking the 38th anniversary of the founding of the korean anti-japanese guerrilla forces.

present on the occasion were comrades chiu hui-tso and peng shao-hui, deputy-chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, and leading members of the departments and organizations concerned, including comrades lo kuei-po, tien wei-hsin, hsieh huai-teh, yuan hua-ping, liu shao-wen, hu peng-fei, chu hsu-chih, ku chih and wu hsiao-ta.

ambassador hyun joon keuk and chiu hui-tso, deputy-chief of the general staff of the p.l.a., proposed toasts to the further growth of the militant friendship between the people of china and korea, which had been cemented in blood in common struggle.

a korean feature film was shown after the banquet.

CHINA AND TANZANIA

President Nyerere Receives Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, April 24, 1970)

Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere in the State House here today received Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania Chung Hsi-tung and had a cordial and friendly talk with him.

Chinese Railway Surveying, Designing Team Leaves Dar Es Salaam for Home

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, April 23, 1970)

the chinese railway surveying and designing team today left here for home on board the chinese ocean-going passenger ship "jian hua" after completing the survey of the tanzanian section of the tanzania-zambia railway.

l.e. kawesha, executive officer, and h.l.d. chopeta, deputy executive officer of the tanzania-zambia railway authority, went on board the ship to see the chinese personnel off.

also present were chou po-ping, counsellor of the chinese embassy in tanzania, and chinese working personnel assisting the construction of the tanzania-zambia railway.

a farewell meeting was held aboard the ship. in his speech, kawesha said that in response to the call of the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao, the chinese working personnel came to tanzania to help build the tanzania-zambia railway and now they have satisfactorily fulfilled their surveying mission. this, he stressed, has disappointed the enemy.

he said that the construction of the tanzania-zambia railway will not only be conducive to the development of the economy in tanzania and zambia; this railway is also a great "railway of uhuru (freedom)", a great "railway of friendship" as we call it, which marks the friendship among china, tanzania and zambia.

on behalf of the tanzania-zambia railway authority, he expressed gratitude to the chinese working personnel.

chopeta said in his speech that the chinese working personnel following the teachings of chairman mao and displaying the spirit of hardworking have accomplished their surveying mission ahead of schedule in cooperation with the tanzanian people. he praised the profound friendship among the peoples of china, tanzania and zambia.

at the invitation of the tanzanian government, the chinese railway surveying and designing team arrived here in different groups in april and may, 1968.

Tanzanian Ambassador to China Gives National Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, April 24, 1970)

richard s. wambura, ambassador of the united republic of tanzania to china, gave a reception here today marking the sixth anniversary of the founding of the republic.

chou en-lai, premier of the state council; li hsien-nien, vice-premier; and kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress, attended.

ambassador wambura and vice-premier li hsien-nien spoke at the reception, which was alive with expressions of friendship between the chinese and tanzanian peoples.

in his speech, ambassador wambura recalled the history of the founding of the united republic of tanzania. he said: "as is customary with all colonial powers they could not let us go it alone simply because of our unity. they continued to make every conceivable effort and are still doing so to break up our union. fortunately tanzanians are aware that under unity lie freedom, dignity and success. it is for this reason that tanzanians are more than ever before resolutely behind their leaders in guarding against colonialism and neo-colonialism. and those who still hope for a day when they will succeed in putting their wolf in a sheep's skin to stop us from marching forward are only dreaming."

the ambassador said that tanzania had adopted the arusha declaration some three years earlier. "we have made remarkable progress," he added. "as far as the implementation of the self-reliance policy is concerned we have also made some progress -- ideally and practically. for we firmly believe that it is by depending on our own national resources and the efforts of our people that we can make a just and realistic development. of course we would always welcome assistance from our friends. but these assistances must only serve as a supplement to our own efforts. in other words it must help tanzanians to help themselves. we in tanzania believe that this is the right attitude in the right direction.

"an even more important task that still faces tanzanians," he said, "is the question of the liberation of the southern part of our continent and guinea bissau. tanzania has already declared that her independence is not enough so long as every inch on the soil of africa is not yet liberated from colonialism. tanzanians have sworn-in to stand shoulder to shoulder with the freedom movements in those unliberated parts of africa until the last colonial fetter is totally broken."

ambassador wambura said that tanzania "strongly supports the vietnamese for their heroic struggle for the independence of their motherland. the u.s. imperialists have no right whatsoever to pretend to be the guardian and protector of one small group of vietnamese by killing the masses of vietnamese people, not to mention the enormous destruction of the country."

the ambassador condemned the u.s. aggressors for extending their so-called good offices in the name of "guardian" from vietnam to cover the entire indo-chinese peninsula.

he said: "tanzania opposes u.s.-instigated provocations and aggressive activities in korea and in the indo-chinese peninsula."

ambassador wambura said: "while we are here celebrating the 6th anniversary of our union, i also understand that it is now one year since the 9th congress of the communist party of china was held. on behalf of my government and on my own behalf i extend warm congratulations to the communist party of the people's republic of china for the great success of the 9th congress under the correct and great leadership of chairman mao tsetung."

the ambassador declared that happy and close relations existed and would continue to exist between china and tanzania and their peoples.

vice-premier li hsien-nien praised the united republic of tanzania, the tanzanian government and people, under the leadership of president nyerere, for having waged unremitting struggles to oppose imperialism and safeguard national independence and state sovereignty and won continuous victories. he noted that following the policy of the "arusha declaration" personally worked out by president nyerere, the tanzanian government and people, displaying a spirit of self-reliance, had also achieved marked successes in eliminating the colonial economic forces and developing national economy.

vice-premier li hsien-nien said: "in international affairs, the tanzanian government has consistently upheld justice, opposed the imperialist policies of aggression and war and supported the national liberation movements in asia and africa. of late, at the preparatory meeting of the conference of non-aligned countries held in dar es salaam, president nyerere and the tanzanian government persisted in the noble stand of opposing imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and upholding the afro-asian people's cause of unity against imperialism and pointed out the correct political orientation for the conference of non-aligned countries. during the meeting, president nyerere and the tanzanian government, standing out for justice, supported the delegation sent by the cambodian head of state samdech sihanouk and opposed the participation of the so-called "delegation" of the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique, thus winning the admiration and praise of the afro-asian countries and people."

speaking about the excellent situation in perspective in the people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism throughout the world, vice-premier li hsien-nien said it was most inspiring. "in asia," he said, "the peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia are getting further united in fighting shoulder to shoulder against the criminal schemes of u.s. imperialism and its lackeys for expanding their war of aggression in indo-china; the peoples of china, korea, japan and other asian countries are waging a resolute struggle against the new threats of aggression and war made by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries. in the middle east, the revolutionary armed struggles of the peoples of palestine, the arabian gulf and other arab countries have dealt increasingly heavy blows at imperialism and its lackeys. in africa, the peoples of the congo and the sudan have smashed the counter-revolutionary coups d'etat engineered by u.s. imperialism and victoriously safeguarded their national independence and sovereignty. the victory of the afro-asian people's struggle against imperialism shows that a new upsurge of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is rising vigorously in this vast region. 'the enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily.' the day is not far off when imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism will be completely driven out of the continents of asia and africa."

vice-premier li hsien-nien said: "tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with mao tsetung thought, the 700 million chinese people, actively responding to chairman mao's great call 'unite to win still greater victories', are determined to work hard to bring about a new upsurge in socialist revolution and socialist construction and are determined to make greater contributions in supporting the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world against imperialism and in fulfilling their proletarian internationalist duty."

"since the establishment of diplomatic relations between china and tanzania", he said, "all-round and satisfactory progress has been made in the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries. the consolidation and development of the friendly relations between our two countries are not only in accord with the interests of our two peoples but also conducive to the promotion of the friendship and unity among the afro-asian countries and their common cause of struggle against imperialism. here we wish to mention in particular that president nyerere has made outstanding contributions to the development of the friendly relations between our two countries. we would like to take this opportunity to express thanks to president nyerere and to the tanzanian government and people. we believe that with the joint efforts of our two sides, our friendly relations and cooperation will surely grow and become strengthened daily".

present on the occasion were leading members of the departments and organizations concerned, including wang hsin-ting, tien wei-hsin, chang ling-pin, chang chien-kun, chou hsi-han, yuan hua-ping, chi peng-fei, ma wen-po, chen teh-ho, wang an-chu, sung chen-hsien, hsieh huai-teh, liu ta-yu, cheng yu-kuei, kuo lu, hsieh hua, chen wei-chi, mao hung-hsiang, ting kuo-yu and ting hsi-lin.

diplomatic envoys and officials of various countries to china were present.

earlier, ambassador wambura gave a film reception on april 21 in celebration of the tanzanian national day.

Tanzanian Minister Gives Farewell Reception for Chinese Surveying and Designing Team

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, April 23, 1970)

tanzanian minister for communications, transport and labour j.m. kusinde gave a reception here yesterday evening to accord a cordial send-off to all members of the chinese railway surveying and designing team which is going to leave for home after successfully completing the survey tasks at the tanzania section of the tanzania-zambia railway.

present at the reception were tanzanian minister of state for regional administration and rural development p.a. kisumo, minister of finance a.h. jamal, minister for national education c.y. mgonja, minister for lands, housing and urban development j.w. kihampa, minister for home affairs s.a. maswanya and national executive secretary of tanganyika african national union pius msekwa as well as other high government officials.

executive officer l.e. kawesha and deputy executive officer h.l.d. chopeta of the tanzania-zambia railway authority were also present.

counsellor of the chinese embassy here chou po-ping, chinese economic representative wang tsung-min, chinese commercial representative wang pu-yun and leader of the chinese working team for the tanzania-zambia railway pu ke also attended the reception.

speaking at the reception, minister lusinde expressed, on behalf of the tanzanian and zambian governments and their leaders, gratitude to the chinese personnel of the railway surveying and designing team for accomplishing their survey tasks with flying colours. praising the chinese personnel highly, he said that following chairman mao's teachings, they had displayed the spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death in their survey work. for the interests of the tanzanian and zambian people and the african people as a whole, they had never considered themselves. they had crossed many steep mountains and gone through thick forests, overcome all difficulties and victoriously completed their survey tasks.

lusinde said: the chinese personnel carried out their work in the course of the struggle against imperialism and the reactionaries. the imperialists and reactionaries have all the time tried to sabotage the construction of this railway, but they had failed and we had won victories. our work has dealt a heavy blow to them.

he stressed: imperialism and the reactionaries might still try hard to oppose and undermine the construction of this railway, but we are determined to build it and we will certainly be victorious no matter how fierce this struggle against imperialism and the reactionaries would be.

the minister asked the chinese personnel to convey his sincere and warm regards to the great and respected leader of the chinese people chairman mao upon their return to china. he said: "the tanzanian people wish chairman mao a long life and wish him to continue to lead the chinese people in their national construction and the world people in their struggle against imperialism."

head of the chinese railway surveying and designing team chin hui in his speech said that the chinese personnel for railway survey and design sent by the chinese government came to tanzania two years ago at the invitation of the tanzanian government, according to the agreement on the construction of the tanzania-zambia railway concluded between the governments of china, tanzania and zambia in 1967. following chairman mao's great teachings, they had displayed the spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death and victoriously accomplished their survey tasks in tanzania. they will go back to china bringing with them the friendship of the tanzanian people for the chinese people.

during their work in tanzania, he said, the chinese survey and design personnel had received great assistance and support from the tanzanian government at various levels, established good relations of cooperation and intimate friendship with the tanzanian workers and people. he expressed thanks for this on behalf of all the chinese personnel of his team.

at the reception, the chinese revolutionary songs "the east is red", and "sailing the seas depends on the helmsman" and tanzanian songs were played by a tanzanian band.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Chinese Construction Team for Chinese-Aid Pemba Hospital Leaves Tanzania for Home

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, April 24, 1970)

the chinese construction team for the pemba hospital in tanzanian zanzibar and the chinese investigation teams left here for home yesterday on board the chinese ocean-going ship "jian hua" after completing their work in this country. before their departure, first vice-president abeid amani karume of tanzania gave a farewell reception for them.

the investigation teams were teams for the sugar refinery and the sugar cane farm, for the cigarette factory and the tobacco growing technical instruction centre, and for the projected worker-peasant technical school.

first vice-president karume spoke at the reception on april 19, expressing thanks to the chinese personnel.

present at the reception were secretary-general of the afro-shirazi party and tanzanian zanzibar minister of commerce and industry thabit kombo, minister of agriculture and land reform rashid abdulla, minister of health and social welfare ali sultan issa, minister of communications, power and works hamdan muhiddin, and other leading government officials and high-ranking officers.

chinese vice-consuls in zanzibar liu ching-yu and chang hsi-liang were also present.

the reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

on april 17, first vice-president karume received the chinese investigation team for the projected worker-peasant technical school. present on the occasion were tanzanian zanzibar minister of education and national culture hassan nassor moyo and junior minister ali muhsin ali.

Peking Reception Marks National Day of Tanzania

(NCNA-English Peking, April 25, 1970)

the chinese-african people's friendship association gave a reception here today marking the sixth anniversary of the founding of the united republic of tanzania.

richard s.wambura, tanzanian ambassador to china, and embassy members attended.

vice-foreign minister chi peng-fei and leading members of the organizations concerned including ma wen-po, kuo lu, chung yu-yi, chen shu-huai, wang an-chu, chu kai-yin and li te-kun were present.

ting hsi-lin, vice-president of the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries, and ambassador wambura proposed toasts to the constant growth and consolidation of the friendship between the people of china and tanzania and the friendly co-operation between the two countries.

U.S.

US Imperialism's Subversive Activities in Middle East, Africa Only Accelerate Its Doom

(NCNA-English Peking, April 24, 1970)

recently, u.s. imperialism has played with counter-revolutionary dual tactics in a big way in the middle east and africa and plotted behind the scenes a series of subversive and sabotage activities there.

the plots were engineered when u.s. imperialism was instigating the rightist clique in cambodia to stage a coup d'etat against cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk.

all the manoeuvring of u.s. imperialism in these areas constitutes an important component part of the counter-revolutionary global strategy of the nixon administration and is obviously aimed at averting its fate of speedy collapse amidst internal and external difficulties.

in the sudan, the u.s.-fostered reactionary forces headed by el hadi el mahdy have made several attempts to subvert the present sudanese government. on march 28, when ghaffar el nimeiry, president of the sudanese revolutionary council, was visiting places outside the sudanese capital, the reactionary forces, under the instigation of u.s. imperialism, seized the opportunity to launch big armed riots in a vain attempt to set up u.s. neo-colonialist rule in the sudan. but this plot was smashed completely.

u.s. imperialism ganging up with its fostered mobutu puppet clique of the congo (kinshasa) has long been collecting stooges and plotting to subvert the people's republic of the congo. on march 22, a "commando unit" of over 30 men mustered by u.s. imperialism and the mobutu puppet clique in the congo (k) sneaked into brazzaville and occupied the radio station there. but this power-seizing plot turned out to be a farce lasting only a few hours and was completely shattered afterwards.

in iraq, u.s. imperialism has never ceased its activities of interference, subversion and sabotage. on january 20, u.s. imperialism in collusion with the regime of a neighbour of iraq manipulated behind the scenes a handful of iraqi reactionary forces armed by them to stage a coup d'etat in baghdad in a vain attempt to overthrow the present iraqi government. but this ugly performance also ended in a failure.

in southern yemen, a conspiratorial organization with arms and expenses supplied by the u.s. central intelligence agency has recently been uncovered. this has once again exposed the u.s. imperialists' hideous features in deliberately subverting the present government of the country.

in the u.a.r. and libya, u.s. imperialism is also playing the same evil tricks of subversion and sabotage. u.a.r. vice-president sadat disclosed that u.s. imperialism hatched a plot to "change the government (of the u.a.r.)" before it evacuate its troops from the wheelus base in libya at the end of june.

these towering crimes of intervention, subversion and sabotage committed by u.s. imperialism have fully revealed the reactionary nature of the so-called "nixon doctrine".

the nixon administration, since its coming into being, has put up a signboard of "nixon doctrine" in an attempt to continue to push ahead the counter-revolutionary global strategy which has already gone bankrupt. one of the important characteristics of the so-called "nixon doctrine" consists in the fact that u.s. imperialism is stepping up the schemes of subversion and sabotage in asia and africa. on the one hand, u.s. imperialism savagely suppresses the people's national liberation movements in asia and africa in a desperate effort to maintain its tottering colonialist rule there with u.s. imperialism itself furnishing money and arms and its puppets the manpower; it seizes every opportunity to engineer coups in the area in an attempt to replace the governments with pro-u.s. extreme rightist forces on the other. the subversive manoeuvres of u.s. imperialism are generally carried out through u.s.-fostered running dogs or states having a so-called "partnership" with it, while it pulls the strings behind the scenes. in exposing the u.s. imperialists' subversive conspiracies, marien ngouabi, head of state of the people's republic of the congo, pointed out: "the reactionary coups d'etat or conspiracies are plotted from an imperialist capital and assisted by the congo (kinshasa) government."

such subversive and sabotage activities of the nixon administration have always been carried out under the cloak of all kinds of fine words. apart from using such fine words as "non-interference in internal affairs", "respect for independence" and establishing so-called "partnership", it has pretended to have grasped the matter fully, and used deceitful talks and fake benevolence to disguise its true features of ferocity. in his notorious foreign policy report, nixon pretentiously said, "the time has passed in which powerful nations can or should dictate the future to less powerful nations. the policy of this administration is to help strengthen the freedom of other nations to determine their own futures." but at the very moment when nixon was uttering these words, the u.s. central intelligence agency was stealthily sending 3,000 machine guns and 650,000 rounds of ammunitions to the iraqi reactionary forces, instigating them to stage a coup d'etat against the present government of iraq. it shows that nixon was telling lies in broad daylight and selling horse-meat as beefsteak.

the fact that u.s. imperialism has been engineering coups d'etat and carrying out subversive activities in some asian and african countries by no means shows that it is strong, on the contrary it just shows that it is extremely weak and panic-stricken. even if such subversive designs were realized in certain countries, it could only play the role of a teacher by the negative example and promote in a negative way the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of these countries. our great leader chairman mao has pointed out, "the frantic struggles of the imperialists and reactionaries will only stimulate the peoples of african countries to sharper vigilance and stronger determination in the fight against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for the defence of national independence and the prosperity and progress of their countries." facts have completely confirmed this brilliant thesis of chairman mao. u.s. imperialism's engineering of a series of military coups d'etat and subversive activities in cambodia and in the middle east and africa can only further arouse the infinite hatred for u.s. imperialism from the asian and african people and promote their revolutionary struggle against imperialism. a worker of the people's republic of the congo said, "the coup d'etat engineered recently by u.s. imperialism and its lackeys demonstrates to us that u.s. imperialism is the common enemy of the people the world over." a u.a.r. paper has pointed out that the people of the world have seen through the fact that u.s. imperialism is resorting to all sorts of tactics to realize its schemes. this will only make u.s. imperialism still more isolated and arouse the people's resistnce against it.

in the course of their struggle, the asian and african people have more and more deeply realized that in face of the u.s. imperialist aggression and intervention, it is ever more necessary to heighten vigilance and strengthen unity. so long as the asian and african people further unite, and so long as the afro-asian people and the people the world over further unite and form the broadest anti-u.s. united front, the u.s. imperialists' supversive plots can be more effectively smashed.

Big Exposure of US Imperialism's Pirate Features

(NCNA-English Peking, April 23, 1970)

following is an article by ting hung-mei entitled: big exposure of the pirate features of u.s. imperialism.

u.s. imperialist chieftain nixon yesterday sent six warships with over two thousand marines on board to station off trinidad and tobago for armed suppression of the revolutionary struggle of the black people in that caribbean island country and the uprising of a group of armymen there who support this struggle. this was done in collusion with british imperialism which has also dispatched troops there. at the same time, he has flown consignments of arms into the port of spain, capital of that country. all this has completely exploded his hypocritical policy of "new partnership" with latin america. from this hard fact, the latin american people once again see clearly that nixon's policy of "new partnership" is nothing but a synonym for "gunboat policy".

at this time five years ago, when the dominican people overthrew the pro-u.s. treacherous regime of the dictator cabral in their country and unfolded a patriotic anti-u.s. struggle, the u.s. imperialist chieftain then, lyndon johnson, flagrantly sent more than 30,000 troops over to suppress them in cold-blood. today as the people of trinidad and tobago launched a revolutionary struggle, richard nixon sent troops to repress them. this amply proves that the aggressive nature of u.s. imperialism will never change. its aggressive plans for the hegemony in the world in the seventies are exactly the same as those in the sixties. that is to say, no matter how colourful was his description of the "new partnership" in his recent foreign policy report, he will invariably employ the customary imperialist tactics of creating all kinds of excuses and practising sanguinary suppression in case the latin americans rise in struggle and go against the u.s. imperialist interests, thereby revealing the hideous pirate features of u.s. imperialism.

upon the dispatch of troops to trinidad and tobago for armed intervention, nixon, as his predecessor johnson did five years ago, said that it was intended to "protect" the american residents. this in fact is a typical pretext of imperialism.

it is universally known that trinidad and tobago is an island country with a population of only one million. but scared out of his wits by the struggle of the people in this island country, nixon sent so many aggressor troops to conduct armed threat and intervention. this shows that u.s. imperialism is bent on continuing its control over and plunder of latin america and will by no means give up its interests there. the dispatch of troops to suppress

the revolutionary struggle of the people of trinidad and tobago is precisely because u.s. monopolies have 500 million dollars of private investment in the island country and control the mining rights of its rich oil resources. however, u.s. imperialism's act of aggression by no means shows its powerfulness, but is an expression of its weakness. its hegemonic rule in latin america is tottering. consequently, whenever anything detrimental to its interests happens in any part of latin america, u.s. imperialism will take off its mask and conduct out-and-out armed intervention.

our great leader chairman mao in his "statement supporting the dominican people's resistance to u.s. armed aggression" published five years ago pointed out: "the u.s. aggression against the dominican republic has enabled the dominican people and all the other people of latin america to see more clearly that in order to safeguard national independence and state sovereignty, it is imperative to wage a tit-for-tat struggle against u.s. imperialism which is aggressive by its very nature."

we believe that u.s. imperialism's new crime of armed threats and intervention against the revolutionary struggle of the people of trinidad and tobago, like its armed intervention in the dominican republic five years ago, will undoubtedly arouse the people of trinidad and tobago and of latin america to oppose it vehemently and wage a tit-for-tat struggle against it.

US Imperialism Gangs Up with British Imperialism in Suppressing People's Struggle in Trinidad and Tobago

(NCNA-English Peking, April 24, 1970)

in collusion with british imperialism, u.s. imperialism wantonly sent troops and warships on april 22 to trinidad and tobago in the caribbeans to suppress the surging people's struggle there, according to reports from the port of spain.

this naked act of "gunboat policy" has once again laid bare the aggressive features of u.s. imperialism.

in the past two months or more, the black people and other people of various strata in trinidad and tobago held repeated demonstrations against racial discrimination and ruthless exploitation by the colonialists. on april 21, about 200 soldiers who support the struggle of the black people staged an armed uprising. they seized the chaguaramas arms and ammunition base in the northern part of trinidad and engaged the government troops in a fierce battle. on april 22, u.s. imperialism, the international gendarme, flagrantly sent the "guadalcanal" helicopter carrier with 2,000 marines on board, the guided missile cruiser "biddle" and four amphibious warships to the coasts of trinidad and tobago, a country with a population of only one million. according to western news agencies, an official of the u.s. defence department has openly admitted that the troops dispatched to the caribbeans are prepared to interfere when the situation becomes aggravated. at the same time, u.s. imperialism has also airlifted a large quantity of mortars, machineguns and other arms to the port of spain, capital of trinidad and tobago, for the government troops and police to massacre the people and stamp out the flames of the people's struggle there. meanwhile, british imperialism has also dispatched warships to trinidad and tobago.

since last february, the black people of trinidad and tobago have waged incessant struggles to oppose the racial discrimination and ruthless exploitation by the colonialists and to demand the nationalization of foreign monopoly capital. the struggle has become fiercer particularly in the past one month. in the struggle, they have united with the people of other sections. on april 20, many sugar mill workers of indian nationality, together with the black people in trinidad, held a demonstration.

frightened to death by the daily growing movement of the people, arthur mcshine, british acting governor-general in trinidad and tobago, declared a state of emergency on april 21 in an attempt to check the development of the people's struggle with all kinds of reactionary measures. however, undaunted by brute force, thousands of people demonstrated on april 21 in downtown port of spain against the state of emergency and put up a heroic fight against the policemen sent to suppress them. at the same time, mass demonstrations took place in other areas. the sugar mill workers persevered in their strike. many colonialist-owned shops were attacked. shops and schools closed down, and some airlines were forced to stop operation.

the current powerful struggle of the people in trinidad and tobago against old and new colonialism is the outcome of the unprecedentedly acute national and class contradictions in the country. after trinidad and tobago which is rich in resources gained independence in 1962 from british colonial rule, u.s. monopoly capital immediately made its way into the major branches of the country's economy such as oil and finance. by 1967, direct u.s. private investments, including those of the texaco oil company of the rockefeller family, were as much as 500 million u.s. dollars. since then, the people of trinidad and tobago have been exploited and oppressed even more ruthlessly. prices have been going up year after year while the workers' real wages have been falling steadily, unemployment which has been increasing daily now comprises 15 per cent of the country's total labour force. in order to throw off the control of british colonialism, especially of u.s. neo-colonialism, the people of trinidad and tobago have unceasingly waged heroic struggles. the armed intervention and suppression by u.s. imperialism in collusion with british imperialism is bound to make them carry out more extensive and fiercer struggles.

US Gross National Production Drops for Two Quarters Consecutively

(NCNA-English Peking, April 24, 1970)

u.s. gross national production (g.n.p.) continued to drop in the first quarter of this year, according to reports from washington.

along with the decline in g.n.p. for two consecutive quarters since the fourth quarter of last year, inflation continued to worsen and prices soared. pounded by the economic and financial crisis, the u.s. ruling circles are at the end of their tether and in an awkward situation.

according to the figures recently released by the u.s. official circles, the real g.n.p. in the first quarter of this year was 1.6 per cent annual rate lower than that in the fourth quarter last year. this was the quarter with the biggest decline in g.n.p. since the fourth quarter of 1960.

the g.n.p. released by the u.s. official circles contains considerable false factors. apart from the value of industrial and agricultural output, it includes an extremely big proportion of the "output value" of "services". thus it includes real estate, insurance and buying and selling in speculation. so the actual situation of the u.s. economy is much worse than the decline in g.n.p. as released by the official circles.

so far as the situation of industrial output which is the key indicator of g.n.p., from august last year to february this year, is concerned, u.s. industrial output dropped in a straight line for seven months in succession. the decline in production in some major industrial sectors is still bigger. compared with the corresponding period last year, auto output in the first quarter this year went down 23 per cent, while residential construction in february this year declined 21 per cent. steel output dropped by over 8 per cent compared with july last. new orders for machine tools went down by 34 per cent compared with the corresponding period last year.

in january this year, when the u.s. official circles published the actual decline in g.n.p. in the fourth quarter last year, some chiefs of the nixon administration argued unreasonably that the decline in a single quarter could not mean that the u.s. economy had entered a state of "recession" (meaning the outbreak of a new economic crisis); and to say so, there must be continued declines for two consecutive quarters. but at the time when the u.s. department of commerce admitted the decline in g.n.p. for two consecutive quarters, nixon came out himself to deny that the u.s. economy had been bogged down in "recession". a senior official of the u.s. department of the treasury even said that by looking through 15 textbooks on economics, he found no "definition" explaining that a decline in the g.n.p. for two consecutive quarters means "recession". such awkward deceitful argument of nixon and his brain trust is precisely the admittance of the u.s. ruling circles that they are at the end of their rope.

meanwhile, inflation has steadily worsened and prices soared in the united states. it was reported that consumer prices rose by 1.4 per cent in the first quarter this year, higher than the rise in any of the five years from 1960 to 1964 before u.s. imperialism's expansion of its war of aggression in viet nam. the price rise in last february was the steepest in 20 years. food prices which concern the people's life registered sharper increases. the prices of steel, rolled steel, copper and other raw materials went up incessantly. the price of colled steel rose by 4.5 per cent all of a sudden recently.

all this shows that u.s. imperialism is bogged down ever more deeply in an economic and financial crisis. the deepening of this crisis has further sharpened the class contradictions in the united states. more workers' strikes were held. the broad masses of people are more dissatisfied with the ruling circles, thereby nurturing a bigger political crisis. u.s. senator j. william fulbright admitted, "we are in vicious cycle and going broken, with the highest rate of inflation since the civil war and a disintegrating society." the weekly "time", a publication of the monopoly capitalist class, also said, "one trouble with the economic strategy practiced by richard nixon is that it makes awkward politics for his party" and "the political pain threatens to become excruciating". pounded heavily by political and economic crises, u.s. imperialism finds its going tougher and tougher.

US Government Officials Admit US Supply of Weapons to Cambodian Coup Clique

(NCNA-English Peking, April 25, 1970)

[illegible] instigating the cambodian rightist clique to stage a coup d'etat against the cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, u.s. imperialism is stepping up the armament of the coup clique for the latter to frantically suppress the cambodian people and their patriotic armed forces and brutally slaughter vietnamese residents in cambodia.

according to a u.s.i.s. report, the u.s. white house press secretary ronald ziegler disclosed to the press on april 23 that the united states has supplied a quantity of weapons to the cambodian coup clique through the south viet nam puppet clique. ziegler conceded that the coup clique's request for u.s. military "aid" "is a matter still under serious consideration".

according to an a.p. report on april 23 quoting a speech by mcloskey, spokesman of the u.s. state department, the united states has ordered the south viet nam puppet clique to transport a quantity of weapons to cambodia. "new york times news service" of april 23 quoted a u.s. official as saying that the nixon administration has agreed to "supply several thousand rifles" to the cambodian coup clique. a reuter report from washington revealed that the south viet nam puppet clique has sent to the cambodian coup clique a quantity of weapons "with u.s. approval".

u.s. imperialism also supplied arms to the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique through the indonesian reactionaries. a reuter dispatch disclosed that with regard to the question of arms supply to the clique, nixon would "much prefer" the indonesian reactionaries to come to cambodian rightist coup clique's aid rather than shipping directly from the united states.

western news agencies also revealed that the rightist coup d'etat clique had in recent days frequently closed the pochenq tong airport in phnom penh due to the landing of u.s. arms-transporting planes.

facts have confirmed more and more emphatically that the united states was telling lies when it claimed that it "has no plans to become involved in cambodia" and that it is the u.s. policy "to guarantee the neutrality of cambodia".

U.S.S.R.

Expose Soviet Revisionist Intrigue in Advocating "New Geneva Conference"

(NCNA-English Peking, April 24, 1970)

[illegible] the soviet revisionist renegade clique recently instructed yakov a. malik, chief of its delegation to the united nations, to make outcries for the convening of a so-called "new geneva conference" in a vain attempt to act in collusion with u.s. imperialism to stabilize the tottering reactionary rule of the cambodian rightist coup clique and stamp out the surging patriotic and just anti-u.s. struggle of the cambodian people and the peoples in indo-china.

in instigating the cambodian rightist clique to stage a coup d'etat against the head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, u.s. imperialism had intended to turn cambodia into its colony and military base after the coup and then go a step further to enlarge its wars of aggression in indo-china. but the result has turned out to be "lifting a rock only to drop it on one's own feet". their criminal deeds have aroused strong resisfance from the cambodian people and the peoples the whole indo-china. the cambodian rightist clique has landed itself in an increasingly tight spot, a state of extreme isolation and predicament. the patriotic people of all strata in cambodia have responded enthusiastically to the call of the head of state samdech norodom sihanouk and unfolded extensive struggles in the cities and countryside against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, throwing the cambodian rightist clique into great panic and placing u.s. imperialism in a very awkward position. u.s. imperialist chieftain nixon lamented with great worry that the cambodian situation "is quite unpredictable and quite fluid."

in the face of this situation, u.s. imperialism has vigorously resorted to all kinds of counter-revolutionary tricks in a futile attempt to stabilize the tottering reactionary rule of the cambodian rightist clique and to put out the raging flames of the indo-chinese people's revolutionary struggles. recently, u.s. state department spokesman mccloskey blatantly declared that "the united states is examining a request from (the coup authorities of) cambodia for military assistance". it is u.s. imperialist attempt to spread to cambodia the flames of its war of aggression against viet nam by arming the cambodian rightist coup clique, a gang of bloodthirsty hangmen, with guns and cannons to slaughter the cambodian people with greater frenzy. moreover, in its effort to strangle the revolutionary struggles of the indo-chinese people by means of so-called "international intervention" and "peace talks" frauds, u.s. imperialism has instigated the rightist clique to ask the united nations to dispatch an "observers group" to conduct "investigation" in cambodia; to ask britain and the soviet union immediately to resume the activities of the international control commission in indo-china; and to "accept" the french proposal on the convening of a new geneva conference to discuss the indo-chinese situation.

it was in these circumstances that the soviet revisionist renegade clique, openly catering to the needs of u.s. imperialism, eagerly stepped forward to advocate the holding of a new geneva conference to resolve the present situation in indo-china. soviet deputy foreign minister and chief delegate to the united nations yakov malik told a press conference on april 16 that the soviet union was paying "the closest attention" to the reconvening of a geneva conference. he alleged that "only a new geneva conference can bring about a correct solution and a relaxation of tension in the indo-china peninsula."

the "proposal" dished up by malik under the instruction of the soviet revisionist renegade clique which has been colluding and contending with u.s. imperialism in the indo-china peninsula is actually aimed at legalizing the reactionary coup d'etat of the cambodian rightist clique and bolstering up the lon nol-sirik matak clique so as to enable it to gain a breathing spell to arm itself and suppress the just struggle of the cambodian people. malik's "proposal" is also aimed at inflating the aggressive arrogance of u.s. imperialism and serving its scheme of strangling the patriotic anti-u.s. struggle of the people of cambodia and the rest of indo-china.

malik's statement immediately aroused "considerable interest" among the imperialist countries with u.s. imperialism at the head. in his television speech on april 20, the chieftain of u.s. imperialism nixon said that he had "noted with interest the recent statement by soviet deputy foreign minister malik concerning a possible new geneva conference on indo-china". according to western news agency reports, "government officials in washington, paris and london quickly expressed interest and encouragement at the russian reaction." the "baltimore sun", mouthpiece of the u.s. monopoly capitalists, said in a report that "highly placed nixon administration officials" regarded this "as a signal from the soviet union that it is willing to promote peace negotiations for all indo-china". upon learning malik's statement, u.s. secretary of state william rogers "welcomed" it at once and asked the soviet revisionists to make further "clarification and explanation" on convening such a conference. an a.p. report quoted a spokesman of the british delegation to the united nations as saying that malik's statement "is encouraging evidence of soviet willingness to co-operate". u.n. secretary-general u thant also said that he "is very much in favour of" malik's "suggestion". even the "ambassador" of the cambodian rightist clique to the united nations immediately expressed "welcome" to malik's "proposal". such disgusting applause from u.s. imperialism and its lackeys shows clearly what kind of stuff the "proposal" of the soviet revisionist renegade clique is exclamation

amidst the applause of the reactionaries headed by u.s. imperialism, malik found himself in a tight spot. he feared that his undisguised and stupid commitment would enable the people of the three indo-chinese countries to see through the soviet revisionists as renegades. that was why hardly two days had passed before he changed his tune and declared that it was "unrealistic" to consider convening such a conference at the present time. "soviet sources" in the united nations also bitterly complained that "too much stress was placed on" malik's statement by the west. however, words once spoken cannot be retracted just like water that has been spilt. despite malik's attempts to hide and recant, the filthy soul of the soviet revisionists in betraying the people of the three indo-chinese countries has been completely exposed.

no matter how strenuously the soviet revisionist renegade clique may try, it can by no means check the revolutionary, patriotic anti-u.s. struggle of the people of the three indo-chinese countries, nor can it save u.s. imperialism and its lackeys from their inevitable doom. the ugly performance of this pack of soviet revisionists can only expose their renegade features more thoroughly.

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INTERNAL VIEWS ON US

Nixon Will Inevitably Burn Himself If He Plays with Fire

by

Chi Ying (繼英) and Ch'eng Chih (承志)
of a certain PLA unit

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, April 28, 1970)

The coup d'etat against Prince Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, launched by the rightist clique of Cambodia in accordance with a scheme of US imperialism, has roused incomparable indignation of the Cambodian people and strong condemnation of the world's revolutionary people. The Nixon Government is lifting a rock just to drop it on its own feet. To defend its deeds of aggression, US Secretary of State, Rogers, had the effrontery to harp on the same string before the world's people on April 18, saying nonsensically that the policy of the US was to insure the "sovereignty, independence, neutrality, and territorial integrity" of Cambodia. He was really shameless.

US imperialism is the arch culprit violating the sovereignty, independence, neutrality and integrity of territory of Cambodia. For a long time in the past, US imperialism has regarded Cambodia, which follows a policy of peace and neutrality, as an obstacle hindering its policy of aggression and war in Asia, deliberately violated the sovereignty, independence, neutrality and integrity of territory of Cambodia, and audaciously interfered with and invaded Cambodia and subverted the Cambodian government. It schemed assassination, organized armed rebellion and continuously instigated its lackeys in South Vietnam and Thailand to dispatch large groups of reactionary troops to invade the territory of Cambodia, killing and wounding peace-loving Cambodian residents. From 1962 to 1969, US imperialism and its

South Vietnamese puppet group invaded Cambodia on more than 7,000 occasions. It also dispatched airplanes to release chemical poison, seriously injuring the health of the Cambodian people and largely damaging the trees, rubber plantations and other crops. Did it do this to insure the sovereignty, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia?

Recently, US imperialism publicly urged the rightist clique of Cambodia to launch a coup d'etat. This was a new, frenzied provocation perpetrated by US imperialism against the Cambodian people.

After the coup d'etat, US imperialism went further to collaborate with the Vietnamese puppet clique to recklessly invade and interfere with Cambodia and conspired to turn Cambodia into a war base for US aggression against Vietnam and Laos. The US army of aggression and the South Vietnamese puppet army continually crossed the South Vietnam-Cambodia border and entered Cambodian territory to cooperate with the rightist coup d'etat clique of Cambodia in persecuting the Cambodian people and using the territory of Cambodia to attack the patriotic armed forces of the people in the south of Vietnam. The US airplanes publicly bombed the lands and villages in Cambodia. The headquarters of the US army of aggression in Vietnam even expressed openly "support for an expansion of the war." Moreover, the US also manipulated the clique of aggression in Southeast Asia to threaten the Cambodian people, yelling that it would "take action" and perpetrate bloody suppression against the Cambodian people. Did this also mean insuring the sovereignty, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia?

Instigated by US imperialism, the rightist clique of Cambodia collaborated with the puppet clique of South Vietnam in attacking the patriotic armed forces of South Vietnam. At home, it on the one hand perpetrated bloody suppression against the Cambodian people and, on the other hand, wildly slaughtered the Vietnamese in Cambodia, committing towering crimes. An out-and-out wicked and reactionary clique, the rightist clique of Cambodia carried out a completely traitorous policy against the people. It was totally a running dog of US imperialism. Where could we find even the faintest shadow of "sovereignty, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity?"

The sinister trick of US imperialism of scheming the coup d'etat of the rightist clique of Cambodia has been exposed in broad daylight. It is precisely an important step of its conspiracy to turn Cambodia into its colony and military base, to expand its war of aggression in Vietnam and Laos to the whole of Indo-China and, subsequently, to realize its ambition of occupying the whole of Indo-China and invading Asia. But, the conspiracy of US imperialism of aggression will by no means come true.

Great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "US imperialism creates a tense situation all over the world so as to attain its aim of invading and enslaving the people of all countries. It thinks that this tense situation will be advantageous to itself but facts show that, by creating this tense situation, the US has gone to the side opposite to the wish of the American people,

and this plays a role in rousing the people of the world to oppose the US aggressors." US imperialism's aggression against and interference with Cambodia are just playing this role. In the face of brutal aggression and bloody suppression by US imperialism, the Cambodian people and the patriotic armed forces of Cambodia have risen in struggle, dealt heavy blows at the US aggressors and the reactionary troops of the rightist clique and continuously won new victories. The just, anti-US patriotic struggle of the Cambodian people is developing flourishingly. The Chinese people firmly support the Cambodian people in their just struggle. With the support by the Vietnamese people, the Laotian people and the revolutionary people of the world, the Cambodian people will surely defeat the US aggressors and win final victory. Nixon will inevitably burn himself if he plays with fire.

* * *

AGRO-TECHNICAL TRAINING

A Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants' Scientific and Technological Army

- An investigation report on Lungch'iao production brigade, Wu hsien, Kiangsu

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, April 23, 1970)

> The following story tells how a team of poor and lower-middle peasants engaged in agro-technical experiments in a production brigade resisted the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of science and technology pursued by local capitalist-roaders and increased rice production by their own methods.--SCMP Ed.

Lungch'iao production brigade, Ch'angch'iao commune, Wu hsien, has followed Chairman Mao's teaching: "Class struggle, production struggle and scientific experimentation are three great revolutionary movements in the building of a strong socialist state" and conscientiously established a poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army which has become vanguards in scientific farming and farming for the sake of revolution.

An army of agricultural science and technology was established in this production brigade in 1964. The historically unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution effectively promoted the development of agricultural production and agricultural science and technology. During the past year the total grain output in this production brigade was increased by 66.9 percent over that of 1963. Noticing this favorable situation in the grasping of revolution and promotion of production, the masses of commune members said excitedly: "Scientific farming is good; the cost is lowered but the output is increased. We farm without relying on 'foreign doctrines' and the poor and lower-middle peasants develop their own native technology. All these are the result of Chairman Mao's good leadership!"

Birth and Growth Amid the Struggle Between the Two Lines

In 1964 capitalist-roaders in the former local CCP committee sent a group of people here. They took along with them foreign equipment and chemical fertilizer and arrived at a production team in Lungch'iao production brigade to develop so-called "high-yield models." The poor and lower-middle peasants in Lungch'iao boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao developed a determined struggle with their red hearts and their pair of hands against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of science and technology pushed forward by the capitalist-roaders. Comrade Shen Ken-nan, leader of the Third

production team at that time and currently secretary of the CCP branch at the production brigade, led a few poor and lower-middle young peasants to form the first experimentation group for agricultural science. They said: "They rely upon 'experts' and money; we rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought!" After a year's struggle the Third production team surpassed in every aspect the so-called "high-yield models" developed by the capitalist-roaders and "experts" and became an advanced collective body in agricultural production in the true sense of the word.

Sensing that they could profit from Lungch'iao production brigade, the capitalist-roaders attempted to usurp the power of science and technology from the hands of the poor and lower-middle peasants. The capitalist-roaders tried material inducement: "If you are determined to produce 1,000 chin of grains, we shall supply you with 10,000 tan of manure." The poor and lower-middle peasants represented by Shen Ken-nan rebutted: "'Advancedness' bought with money is dishonorable." Immediately the poor and lower-middle peasants' agricultural scientific and technological army of Lungch'iao production brigade conducted scientific experiments on key measures related to high-yield--fertilizer problems and improvement of soil--and achieved an increased production of grains. By "using more low-grade fertilizer and less high-grade fertilizer" the Fifth production team successfully turned its 100-odd mow of 500-chin-per-mow third grade fields into over-a-thousand-chin-per-mow first grade fields. The poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army once again defeated the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of science and technology.

But the struggle had not come to an end. In 1967 during the great proletarian cultural revolution a small handful of class enemy jumped out and barked: "There is no such thing as being scientific or not scientific in farming." Raising the big banner of "It is justified to rebel against the reactionaries," the poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army arose to rebel against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of science and technology pushed forward by the capitalist-roaders in the former hsien CCP committee and dragged out the small handful of class enemies in the production brigade who undermined the scientific experiments.

Chairman Mao's Philosophy Shines in a Big Way

On what did this poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army rely for scientific experiments? Their experience was: "We rely upon not the heaven and not the earth, but on Mao Tse-tung's thought with which we arm ourselves. Chairman Mao's philosophy shines!"

On August 20 last year they received a notice about precautions against insect pest from a related department in the hsien stating that the work of paddy rice borers prevention should be concluded before August 25. Upon analyzing the problem by using Chairman Mao's "dividing one into two," the native technicians maintained that the proportional and geographic conditions for the planting of double crop rice in their production brigade were different from other localities, therefore insect pest prevention should also

be conducted according to local conditions. So they penetrated deep into the fields and carefully observed the hatching of the paddy rice borers. They discovered that the borers in this area did not hatch before the 25th, so they mobilized everybody, young and old, men and women, to pick the eggs. They concentrated all their efforts to annihilate them with insecticide around the 30th when hatching of borers reached the peak. This method increased the rate of death of borers to over 90 percent.

The expansion of the double crop and triple crop system created many new questions concerning the distribution of the varieties, etc. The early crops often affected the late crops and the late crops affected the summer crops. At that time the capitalist-roaders marked off a "restricted area" according to the "foreign doctrines" of the "experts" and said: Here "the area of double crops must not exceed 30 percent," in an attempt to suppress the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants' enthusiasm for producing more grains for the sake of revolution and check the development of grain production.

Confident that they would succeed, the native technicians among the poor and lower-middle peasants followed Chairman Mao's teaching "Practice, learn; practice again and learn again" and conducted over 200 experiments in which over 200 varieties were planted on trial. After repeated practice and conscientious summing up of experience they finally arrived at a system of rational and scientific proportioning of the varieties and solved the question which bourgeois technological "authorities" failed to solve for a long period of time as well as created scientific techniques which never existed in those "foreign doctrines."

The rational proportioning of varieties made it possible to grasp the season and overcome the difficulty of labor shortage. This was favorable to high-yield during the first season and the increased output during the later season as well as to the bumper harvest during the summer season. In this way the area of double crop rice planting was increased gradually from 30 percent to 100 percent, thus further implementing great leader Chairman Mao's great strategic plan of "Preparedness for war, preparedness for natural disaster and doing everything for the people." The poor and lower-middle peasants said: "When we farm scientifically and farm for the sake of revolution, the more we farm the sweeter we feel. The more we plant double crop rice the more we shall contribute to revolution."

The poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army in Lungch'iao production brigade was never satisfied with the achievements they scored in scientific experiments, it continued to aspire to new creations. In April 1967 Wang Fu-ch'uan, a native technician from a poor peasant's family, was engaged in the cultivation of rice sprouts in a green house. The indoor temperature of the green house was as high as 38 degrees, but for the sake of observing the changes in the rice sprouts he resisted the heat, did not fear gas poisoning and remained there for seven days and seven nights without going home and without having a good night's sleep. His efforts finally resulted in the success of the experiment which created favorable conditions for the early planting and high-yield of late season rice.

Great leader Chairman Mao taught us: "Mankind must incessantly sum up experience so as to make discoveries, inventions, creations, and progress." Victory did not stop them from advancing. Encouraged by the spirit of the 9th Party Congress Wang Fu-ch'uan again experimented in making rice seedbeds in irrigation-drainage ditches. He successfully found that rice sprouts of all varieties could be cultivated in the field. Cultivation of rice sprouts in the field was a new technique in agricultural production. It could not only help to make earlier planting possible, but also conserve manpower, seeds, fertilizer and land. In this connection alone a total of 15 mow of rice seedbeds was saved during the planting of late rice last year, thus producing over 11,500 more chin of grains for the state.

"China should contribute more to mankind." This instruction of Chairman Mao's is like a shining light-tower illuminating the road of continuation of the revolution for the poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army in Lungch'iao production brigade. Native technicians said excitedly: "Comrade Wang Kuo-fu pulled his revolutionary cart all the way to communism. We must carry the burden of scientific experimentation all the way to communism and grasp the power of agricultural science and technology all the way to communism!"

The Key Lies in Having a Good Leadership Squad

The key to the growth and continuous new contributions made by the poor and lower-middle peasants' scientific and technological army in Lungch'iao production brigade lay in the great stress on the ideological building of this army emphasized by the CCP branch at the production brigade and the revolutionary committee of the production brigade which fully recognized the great significance of scientific farming and farming for the sake of revolution. In their work they energetically grasped the following three points:

1. Energetically grasping ideological education and persevering in the correct political orientation.

For the sake of strengthening the leadership, a leadership group for scientific experimentation consisting of revolutionary cadres, old poor peasants, and native technicians was established with the vice chairman of the revolutionary committee as the head. The central scientific experimentation group of the production brigade and scientific experimentation teams of the production teams held study meetings two to three times a month to exchange experience in the living study and living application of Mao Tse-tung's thought and scientific experimentation. The production brigade regularly conducted class education on the native technicians in the recollection of bitterness and the thinking of sweetness to strengthen their concept in political power and confirm their orientation of serving proletariat politics.

Upon recalling the bitter fact that his father worked for capitalists before the liberation, his mother worked as a servant, his brother begged for a living and his sister was married away at a very early age, Shen Lao-t'u, a native technician, immediately transformed hatred into strength. With

his enthusiasm redoubled and by enhancing his profound proletarian feeling he overcame his low cultural standards and various difficulties and fought against sarcasm to concentrate his efforts in the conducting of scientific experiments. He finally scored outstanding achievements. Members of the leadership squad said with a deep feeling: "Political work is the life line of all work. To grasp scientific farming we must first grasp farming for the sake of revolution. To grasp agricultural modernization we must first grasp the ideological revolutionization of the scientific and technological army."

2. Grasping the role of the cadres' initiative in the conducting of agricultural scientific experiments by practicing what one teaches.

Chang Hsing-ch'uan and Shen Ch'ang-fu, respectively vice chairman and member of the production brigade revolutionary committee, were all leaders of scientific experiment. In October 1965 Comrades Chang Hsing-ch'uan, Shen Ch'ang-fu, etc., proposed to grow water peanuts, which cost little but took fertilizer effectively, in all of the 120 mow of waternut fields. A handful of class enemy said sarcastically: "What a fool he is to collect water plants instead of collecting money!" So the leadership squad of the production brigade led the masses to repudiate energetically big renegade Liu Shao-ch'i's preposterous theories of "economy in command" and "material incentive," etc., defeated the class enemy by struggling against him and unified thinking and action. Finally they gradually grasped the rules governing the seasons for growing water peanuts, the quality of water required, etc., and harvested over 3 million chin of water peanuts annually from an area of 100-odd mow of water, thus opening a new way for the increase of fertilizer and fodder south of the Yangtze through self-reliance.

3. Energetically grasping mass movement and closely relying upon the poor and lower-middle peasants.

In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching "Mass movement must be conducted in any kind of work," the leadership squad of the production brigade paid great attention to the close reliance upon the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants and the full enhancement of the wisdom and strength of the masses in addition to doing a good job in grasping the scientific and technological army of 100-odd people. They believed that this was an important question regarding which line scientific experiments should be carried out. At present all the poor and lower-middle peasants in the production brigade concerned themselves with scientific experiments. On one occasion during the period of sprout cultivation a cold front suddenly arrived. They self-consciously took mats and even blankets out of their houses to cover and protect the sprouts. (Joint investigation by the Investigation Group of the Wu Hsien Revolutionary Committee and a reporter of the Hsin-hua Jih-pao)

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TIBETAN WORKERS

Workers of First Generation in Tibet Grow Up and Strengthen Quickly

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, April 25, 1970)

> Several hundred medium and small-size factories and mines have sprung up on the Tibetan plateau. The first generation of Tibetan workers now number tens of thousands of people, many of whom have joined the Chinese Communist Party and some are elected to revolutionary committees at various levels. Han-Chinese and Tibetan workers are united in their march to victory, according to the following report.--SCMP Ed.

(NCNA Lhasa, April 24) Nourished by Mao Tse-tung's thought, workers of the first generation in Tibet Highlands have grown up and gathered strength quickly. Workers of various nationalities hold high the banner of unity and victory of the Party's "9th Congress," tightly grasp revolution and vigorously promote production. They are determined to make greater contributions toward building a socialist new Tibet.

Before the liberation, Tibet was under the evil rule of the system of feudal serfdom. There were basically no factories and workers, and even a small screw had to be imported. After the liberation, under the leadership of great leader Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, Tibet has gone through the agrarian reform and the broad masses of emancipated serfs take an active part in industrial construction. In only a few years, there stand on the Tibet Highlands several hundred medium-sized and small factories and mining enterprises engaged in hydroelectric power generation, machine building and repairs, production of coal, timber, cement, matches and textiles, and leather tanning. With industrial construction developing flourishingly, the ranks of Tibetan workers of the first generation have developed to comprise tens of thousands of people. They work in one accord with the Han worker brothers, show concern for them and learn things from them, and quickly grow up into skilled workers. Many Tibetan workers have joined the Chinese Communist Party. Tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, a group of distinguished Tibetan workers who came of families of poor serfs or slaves have been selected and admitted into the revolutionary committees at various levels and have fully played their role as backbone elements in revolution and production.

Brutally exploited and enslaved in the old society, the broad masses of Tibetan workers know very well the suffering in the old society and the happiness in the new society. Tempered and tested in the great proletarian cultural revolution, they have enhanced their consciousness of the class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. Cherishing a profound proletarian

affection for great leader Chairman Mao, they eagerly study Chairman Mao's works and use Mao Tse-tung's thought as a weapon to sharply criticize the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of "material incentives" and "putting profits in command" in running an enterprise as advocated by renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i and his agents in Tibet. They strive for prosperity, depend on their own efforts and found their enterprises through hard struggle in accordance with Chairman Mao's great teachings.

In Ma-ch'a-la Colliery where 70 percent of the workers are Tibetan, the Tibetan workers and the revolutionary workers of various nationalities together abolish fetishes and superstition and liberate the mind. Although manpower, material resources and money are lacking, they display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, open up veins of coal by native methods and extract fine coal of a required standard of quality, taking solid action to criticize the "theory that there is no coal on the highlands" disseminated by the bourgeois authorities. At present, the workers of various nationalities of this colliery are in still higher revolutionary spirits, are intensively making preparations for building new pits, and striving to extract more and better coal for the State.

Guided by great leader Chairman Mao's great call, "Unite to win still greater victory," the broad masses of Tibetan workers are united more closely than ever with the Han workers. They help each other and make progress together, aiming at the great target of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

With the enthusiastic help of the Han technicians, a group of Tibetan workers of Lhasa Power Plant can now solve relatively complicated technical problems by themselves. Some of them have also learned to manage an enterprise.

In Tibet Match Factory, Tibetan worker Ke-sang-tz'u-jen and Ch'en Kuei-t'ang, a communist and Han worker, do the same job together. Ke-sang-tz'u-jen was formerly a slave and Ch'en Kuei-t'ang worked as child labor when he was a boy. They get together to recall past bitterness and think about the happiness they now live in, and study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a living way. Ke-sang-tz'u-jen has now become a path-breaker in revolution and a backbone element in production in the whole factory.

Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, workers of the first generation in Tibet developed their political fervor and revolutionary vigor of a high degree and push forward the flourishing development of industrial production in Tibet. Since the turn of this year, victories have been reported frequently from the fronts of coal mining, power generation, textile, timber and match production in Tibet. Many factories and mining enterprises have fulfilled ahead of schedule the State production plan for the first quarter of this year. Cherishing the heroism that "China should make bigger contribution toward mankind," the broad masses of workers are determined to advance along the course pointed out by the "9th Congress" and to take solid action to win glory for great leader Chairman Mao and the great socialist motherland.

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EARTH SATELLITE

Armymen, Civilians Throughout China Acclaim Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Under Guideance of Mao Tsetung Thought

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

our great leader chairman mao's great call "we too should produce man-made satellites" has come true exclamation with boundless joy, chinese armymen and civilians in their hundreds of millions are hailing the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite and china's tremendous achievement in developing space technology under the guidance of mao tsetung thought.

yesterday evening when the extraordinary good news was announced, the whole nation was jubilant and a revolutionary atmosphere of rejoicing prevailed everywhere in town and country. large crowds gathered beside radio sets or under loudspeakers in the streets to listen to the press communique on the successful launching of the earth satellite and the music of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" in praise of our great leader chairman mao, which was transmitted by the man-made satellite and received and recorded by the central people's broadcasting station.

throughout the night and today, thousands upon thousands of people, carrying huge portraits of our great leader chairman mao and singing and dancing, streamed into streets and public squares from all directions for meetings and parades.

they proudly declare: the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite has greatly strengthened the militancy of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world and deflated the arrogance of imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. this achievement is a great victory for invincible mao tsetung thought, a great victory for chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and another fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution exclamation

a festive atmosphere prevails in the capital of the great socialist motherland. the tienanmen tower, the changan boulevard and the other thoroughfares were bedecked with red flags and brightly lit yesterday evening. the whole city resounded with cheers and the beating of drums and gongs throughout the night. contingent after contingent of workers, peasants, p.l.a. commanders and fighters, cadres and revolutionary intellectuals poured into tienanmen square and went to the headquarters of the party central committee to extend to the great leader chairman mao their congratulations. commanders and fighters in peking held celebration meetings and discussions yesterday evening. the barracks were in a gala atmosphere.

when china's first man-made earth satellite radiant with the brilliance of mao tsetung thought passed over the capital of the great motherland, the whole city was thrilled. firecrackers and fireworks were let off and people danced for joy and cheered tumultuously: "long live invincible mao tsetung thought exclamation" "long live our great leader chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to him exclamation"

mammoth celebration rallies and parades were also held in shanghai, tientsin, shenyang, kwangchow, wuhan, chengtu, sian and other chinese cities to acclaim china's great achievement in space technology.

on hearing the good news, revolutionary people of shaoshan, the chingkang mountains, tsunyi and yenan immediately set out with red flags and torches to hold celebration meetings at places where chairman mao once worked or lived. brimming over with revolutionary enthusiasm, they warmly recounted the great victories the chinese people had won under chairman mao's wise leadership.

p.l.a. commanders and fighters stationed at the frontiers and along the coasts organized mao tsetung thought propaganda teams to bring the splendid news to nearby mountain villages and fishing communes. there was a scene of jubilation everywhere when the good news was relayed.

the good news is a tremendous inspiration to the chinese working class and the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants, who are bringing about a new high tide in industrial and agricultural production under the guidance of the spirit of the ninth party congress.

steel workers of the peking capital iron and steel company were busy producing new varieties of high-grade steel when they heard the good news. they said with excitement: "our first man-made earth satellite shows that we, the chinese people armed with invincible mao tsetung thought, have high aspirations and have the ability to work miracles. we, iron and steel workers who work beside chairman mao, are resolved to produce more and better steel to win honour for our great leader chairman mao and our great socialist motherland."

the revolutionary workers of shanghai, who have made great contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction, said with pride that the successful launching of the satellite was a great victory for chairman mao's principle of independence and self-reliance and a brilliant achievement for the general line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism. it showed that the chinese people, relying entirely on their own strength and taking their own road, could certainly catch up with and surpass advanced world technical levels.

hearing the good news beside their oil wells, workers of the taching oilfield said: "this new achievement of our science and technology is new encouragement to us. relying on invincible mao tsetung thought, we opened on barren grasslands this big top-notch oilfield in the 60's through self-reliance and hard struggle. in our march forward in the 70's, we are determined to hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought and raise the petroleum industry to a new level so that the taching oilfield makes even greater contribution to our country."

the revolutionary workers in various parts of the country expressed their determination to learn from the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, relentlessly criticize the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi's doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace and his slavish comprador philosophy, launch a new high tide in grasping revolution and promoting production, and strive to develop further china's industrial and technical level, accelerate socialist construction and make still greater contributions.

when the good news spread through china's vast countryside, there was jubilance in every commune, production brigade and production team. the poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members, revolutionary cadres, students of "may seventh"

cadre schools and educated youth who have settled in the countryside sat at the radio and listened to the press communique and the strains of "tungfanghung" transmitted from space by the man-made earth satellite.

in chekiang province, on the outskirts of shanghai, in kiangsu province's chitung county and honan province's hsinhsiang county, where high outputs of both grain and cotton have been achieved, the revolutionary masses in celebrating the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite pledged their determination to carry forward the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, vigorously grasp revolution and promote production and win still bigger harvests of grain and cotton this year. the people of yenan said with excitement: the strains of "tungfanghung" which we sing in praise of our great leader chairman mao have today spread throughout the world from china's first man-made earth satellite. this is a great victory for invincible mao tsetung thought and the greatest glory for us of yenan. we people of yenan must, with the people throughout the country, vigorously carry forward the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle advocated by chairman mao, build the yenan area up still better as energetically as the people did when they followed chairman mao in making revolution in the old days, and win honour for our great leader chairman mao exclamation

inspired, scientific and technological workers discussed the tremendous significance of the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite. revolutionary scientific research workers of the institutes of physics, atmospheric physics, and geography, of the academia sinica and the peking astronomical observatory were overjoyed when they spotted the satellite as it passed over the capital. they noted that the launching of china's first satellite would provide very important conditions for the development of research in astronomy, amosphere, physics and other fields of natural science, and was therefore of tremendous importance to science. the workers of the tzu chin shan observatory at nanking joyously gathered yesterday evening. they said: we can observe our own man-made earth satellite with our own instruments. this is a great victory for mao tsetung thought exclamation this is a victory for chairman mao's revolutionary line exclamation

revolutionary chinese scientists and technicians expressed their determination to fulfill their lofty aspirations, work to scale new peaks of science and technology and make new contributions to the acceleration of china's socialist construction.

when the good news reached sinkiang, inner mongolia, tibet, yunnan, kwangsi and ningsia, where china's minority nationalities are concentrated, people of all nationalities waved the treasured red book "quotations from chairman mao tsetung" and danced. they expressed this sincere wish in different languages: "a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation"

the uighurs and kazakhs in sinkiang made bonfires, and danced to the melodies played on their traditional musical instruments to celebrate the new scientific and technological achievement of our great motherland.

in urumchi, crowds of people turned out on the street and sang and danced until dawn today. many silver-haired people, too, gathered round loudspeakers to listen to the broadcast. ninety-year-old kuerhpan tutumu, a uighur labour model, cheered "long live our great leader chairman mao

exclamation" when he heard the music of "the east is red" from the satellite. he said: "this wonderful news makes me feel much younger."

when people of all nationalities in inner mongolia and tibet heard the good news, they declared: "chairman mao, you are the liberator of the people of all nationalities. you are our guide, the source of our strength and the guarantee for our victory. we will always follow you and determinedly carry the revolution through to the end."

the kutsungs living in mountainous yunnan province, southwest china, were overjoyed. they gathered round portraits of the great leader chairman mao and praised his wise leadership. they said: "chairman mao's goodness is higher than the mountains and deeper than the seas. our own experience has taught us that by following chairman mao we'll never lose our bearings and will always be victorious exclamation"

the commanders and fighters of the ninth company of a unit under the peking garrison who stand guard at tienanmen night and day, joined the revolutionary masses in celebrations in front of tienanmen last night. looking at the satellite as it flew over peking and then at the portrait of chairman mao on the tienanmen rostrum, they were moved to praise the signal victories of invincible mao tsetung thought. the commanders and fighters pledged to keep the whole world in mind while standing on guard at tienanmen, and follow chairman mao closely in making revolution all their lives.

while joyously hailing the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite, the commanders and fighters of the "good eighth company on nanking road" who are now engaged in the work of "three supports and two militaries" (that is, support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the left, exercise military control, give political and military training), reviewed their fighting course in following chairman mao in revolution. they were of the unanimous opinion that the successful launching of the satellite provided new proof that, by resolutely acting on chairman mao's instructions, we can scale any height, storm any citadel and be ever-victorious.

the commanders and fighters of the "linfen brigade", while on a camping exercise in the forest on a mountain, listened to the broadcast. they said that "tungfanghung" was the finest melody in the world. "the more we listen to it, the more we love chairman mao, the firmer our determination to follow chairman mao in making revolution", they said. some fighters sang: "the man-made satellite sails in the east wind, revolutionary people sing its praises in unison; mao tsetung thought shines over the world which resounds to 'tungfanghung'. we must learn from the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the man-made satellite, and under the leadership of the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, hold high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth party congress, remain modest, prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, and strive for still greater new victories."

REVOLUTIONARY SONGS

Ten Historical Revolutionary Songs with Lyrics Rewritten or Revised Are Warmly Received by Chinese Workers, Peasants, Soldiers

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

ten historical revolutionary songs with lyrics rewritten or revised collectively by revolutionary literary and art workers have been recently broadcast by the central people's broadcasting station and have won great popularity throughout china. the workers, peasants and soldiers have eagerly learnt them from the radio broadcasts.

these songs were composed in the war of resistance to japanese aggression and the war of liberation.

today, corner of our vast motherland rings with the singing of these revolutionary songs. like a clarion call, they inspire people to advance triumphantly in the revolutionary struggle.

the ten old revolutionary songs are: "workers and peasants are of one family", "graduation song", "song of advance", "the open road", "workers and peasants make revolution" and "new women", all of which were composed by nieh erh; and "battle song of the anti-japanese war", "go to the enemey's rear", both by hsien hsing-hai; "march of the sword" by mai hsin; and "battle march" by pei chih. many revolutionary people have long been familiar with the tunes.

today, illuminated by chairman mao's proletarian line in literature and art and proceeding from the class viewpoint, the revolutionary literary and art workers have rewritten or revised the lyrics. the new words stress the leadership given by chairman mao and chinese communist party, chairman mao's great concept of a people's army and people's war and the revolutionary role of the worker and peasant masses, so as to bring out the revolutionary nature of the melodies better and to portray more effectively the actual conditions of the revolutionary struggles being waged at that time.

the workers, peasants and soldiers praise the new versions highly. they say: "when we sing these songs we are filled with high aspirations and are brimming over with energy. when we hear them sung we feel they are part of us and our enthusiasm soars. these historical revolutionary songs will always remind us of the glorious traditions of the chinese revolution led by chairman mao. they inspire us to follow our great leader chairman mao closely and to march forward at all times along the road of continuing the revolution."

learning to sing the historical revolutionary songs has become an important part of political and class education in many factories, villages, army units, government departments and schools.

most of the workers of the peking hsinhua printing house have learned them, with the enthusiastic help of the communist party members there.

commanders and fighters of the "red first company" of the p.l.a. kwangchow units, a "four-good" company for seven years running, and poor and lower-middle peasants of the sanyuanli people's commune on the outskirts of kwangchow, who have a glorious tradition of fighting against imperialism, say that hearing the songs over the radio greatly

inspired and encouraged them. they relate at meetings how the songs have educated them.

veteran workers of the santiaoshih weighing instrument plant in tientsin formed a choir to sing the historical revolutionary songs. they gave concerts for workers, peasants and soldiers during the spring festival this year.

many old workers are deeply moved by the song "workers and peasants are of one family" and the other old revolutionary songs. they say: "just as a tree has its roots and a river has its source, our hardships or happiness have their roots and sources in 'power'. we suffered miserably when we did not have power; we are happy and will remain so for ever now we have power." they declare that they will never forget how the chinese working people and the chinese nation suffered in the past and that they will fight heroically to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the historical revolutionary songs have deepened the proletarian feelings of boundless loyalty held by the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers and revolutionary cadres for our great leader chairman mao.

many veteran cadres of the liuho "may 7" cadre school in heilungkiang province, northeast china, who joined the revolutionary ranks during the war of resistance against japan, are particularly excited by the songs.

they recall how our great leader chairman mao led the chinese people in defeating japanese imperialism in the war of resistance, when the future of the chinese nation was in the balance, and how he led the chinese people in defeating the u.s.-chiang gang in the war of liberation and in founding the new china.

"closely following chairman mao means victory exclamation this is our firm conviction when we recall the history of the chinese revolution," they stress.

the popularization of the ten historical revolutionary songs has done much to infuse the workers, peasants and soldiers with revolutionary determination as they plunge into the current great struggle of struggle-criticism-transformation and of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war. an old poor peasant of the peking lukouchiao people's commune said: "every time i hear these historical revolutionary songs, they fill me with fighting spirit. we must closely follow chairman mao's great strategic plan, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and go forward from victory to victory.

the commanders and fighters of the "vanguard company cutting its way through the mountains" of a certain p.l.a. unit said: "these historical revolutionary songs sing out the heroism of the revolutionary fighters of the p.l.a. we must follow our great leader chairman mao's teachings and display the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death, so as to make new contributions in safeguarding our great socialist motherland.

in singing the historical revolutionary songs, educated youth throughout the country are determined to learn from the brilliant examples set by their revolutionary predecessors and resolutely take the road of integrating themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers. the large number of school and college students in shanghai who are going to settle in the countryside made these words from the "graduation song" their vow: "we want to be with the workers and peasants"

they are determined to plunge into the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, and to become staunch successors to the cause of proletarian revolution.

POWER STATIONS

Central China Province Builds Small Hydro-Electric Stations

(NCNA-English Changsha, Apr. 27, 1970)

the revolutionary committees at all levels and the revolutionary masses in hunan province, central china, have built a large number of small hydro-electric stations through self-reliance and hard work by conscientiously carrying out the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism" charted by our great leader chairman mao.

taking advantage of the water resources of the province, the people have built over 2,400 small hydro-electric stations. the villages and towns of 34 counties are supplied with electricity by these stations.

hunan province has four major rivers, the hsiang, tzu, yuan and li, and 5,000 tributaries veining the province. illuminated by the three red banners of the general line, the great leap forward and the people's commune, the revolutionary masses undertook a mass drive in 1958 for building small hydro-electric stations. they built a number of small power stations through self-reliance and hard work. this was a great impetus to agricultural production. the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his agents later pushed the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of aiming for big size and copying foreign things. this hampered the mass movement for building small hydro-electric stations.

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the revolutionary masses thoroughly criticized and repudiated liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, resolutely carried out chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and began a new upsurge in building small power stations. more than 300 small power stations have been built in the ten counties in the west hunan tuchia and miao autonomous chou in the mountain region. these small power stations, plus a small number of medium-sized ones, provide electricity for 80 per cent of the communes in this autonomous chou.

during the mass drive, the poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members and revolutionary cadres adhered to chairman mao's great principle of self-reliance and hard struggle. they were not daunted by poor conditions, but practised frugality and worked hard. the chuko commune in tzuhsing county in the mountainous area of south hunan built 13 small hydro-electric stations with funds raised by communes and brigades themselves. they devised their own equipment and combined modern and indigenous methods. this made it possible for them to build the power stations speedily without affecting quality.

supporting the building of small hydro-electric stations, county-run agricultural machinery plants and repair shops had the revolutionary spirit of daring to think and act in making many technical innovations to produce the equipment needed. the kueitung county agricultural machinery plant has only 59 workers and some old equipment. relying on their own strength, the workers produced over 160 water turbines of various types last year. this supported construction in the countryside of small hydro-electric stations.

the small hydro-electric stations have enabled many communes and brigades to mechanize the processing of farm produce, including rice-husking, flour-milling, oil-pressing and cotton ginning. this has greatly promoted agricultural production and a diversified economy.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES

An Area in East China Province Makes Rapid Progress in Small Local Industry

(NCNA-English Hangchow, Apr. 26, 1970)

firmly abiding by chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people" and by fully mobilizing the masses, the revolutionary committees at all levels in the chinhua area of chekiang province, east china, have won remarkable successes in developing small local industries with greater, faster, better and more economical results.

small iron and steel works, coalmines, hydro-electric stations and chemical fertilizer plants are to be found throughout the area. every county has its own machinery factory. in addition, some 100 machinery repair works have been established in people's communes and production brigades. formerly, this area had no iron and steel industry. last year, inspired by the spirit of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party the workers built three small iron and steel plants. there are now twice as many small hydro-electric stations in the area compared with the time before the great proletarian cultural revolution.

the development of local industry in the chinhua area has involved a sharp struggle between the two lines. in 1958, inspired by the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism" formulated by chairman mao, the revolutionary masses brought their socialist enthusiasm into full play. they carried out the policy of the simultaneous development of national and local industries, the simultaneous development of large, medium-sized and small enterprises and the simultaneous use of modern and indigenous methods of production. they set up a number of small industries. but, because of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his local agents, these local small industries were soon closed down.

after their establishment, the revolutionary committees at all levels in the chinhua area mobilized the masses to criticize liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. they resolutely carried out chairman mao's great strategic principles "be prepared against war, be prepared

against natural disasters," and do everything for the people" and "take agriculture as the foundation and industry as the leading factor". great efforts were made to develop small local industries.

in developing local industry, the revolutionary committees have acted according to chairman mao's great teachings on self-reliance and hard work and have depended on the initiative and creativeness of the masses.

the shuanglung commune in chinhua county took only a short time to build four small hydro-electric stations with an aggregate capacity of some 800 kilowatts. throughout, it relied on methods of its own devising -- from surveying, designing, the making of equipment to construction. the electricity produced is being used both in farm production and for domestic lighting.

coalmining has gone ahead rapidly in the chinhua area since the ninth party congress last year, in an effort to make the area self-sufficient in coal. more than 800 small coalmines were opened in four counties alone within six months, and these have produced some 108,000 tons of coal.

the rapid development of small local industry has rendered enormous aid to agriculture. the establishment of a large number of county-run farm machinery works has made it possible for the communes and production brigades to possess an increasing number of farm machines and tools. altogether, they now have more than 4,000 diesel engines, 2,000 electric motors, 3,000 pumps and 400 tractors. the county-run farm machinery works also make welding equipment and small lathes, shapers and other machine tools to equip the commune- and brigade-run farm tool repair shops.

the small hydro-electric stations now dotting the countryside make possible the introduction of electric pumping, husking and milling and the development of commune- and brigade-run industry. many households have replaced oil and kerosene lamps with electric lights.

the small county-run chemical fertilizer plants turned out 93,000 tons of fertilizer last year, more than double the 1968 output. this has played an important role in raising farm production in the chinhua area where the soil is poor.

SALT PRODUCTION

Northeast China's Saltfield Develops Production by Self-Reliance

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Apr. 26, 1970)

the revolutionary workers of the fuchouwan saltfield in liaoning province, northeast china, did away with all fetishes and superstitions and emancipated their minds under the guidance of chairman mao's principle of self-reliance. they made new contributions to socialist construction by increasing production and setting up a sea water chemical works by their own efforts and producing about 10,000 tons of chemical products.

situated on the east coast of the pohai bay, the fuchouwan saltfield is the biggest in liaoning province. before the great proletarian cultural revolution, guided by chairman mao's revolutionary line, the workers of this saltfield suggested producing chemicals that were urgently needed by the state from brine. this suggestion was rejected by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi's agents in the saltfields who frenziedly pushed the fallacy of "put profit in command". however the workers could not bear to see hundreds of thousands of tons of brine flowing away into the sea, when they knew a big quantity of chemicals could be recovered. despising the obstacles placed by liu shao-chi's agents in the saltfields, they were resolved to build a multiple purpose sea water chemical works by their own efforts and produce important chemicals for the state.

in november 1966, the workers started to build the sea water chemical works. by giving prominence to proletarian politics and guiding their work with mao tsetung thought, they overcame one difficulty after another. before installing a boiler, they had to place three 13-metre-long concrete beams each weighing eight tons 15 metres above the boiler. a "specialist" of an installation company after looking at the working site suggested that a large crane, 100 pulleys and 2,000 metres of steel wire would be necessary. moreover in order to bring in the crane, he suggested destroying the circular beam already installed in the boiler house. finally he bluntly rejected the job, alleging that "no crane can be moved into the water-logged land". the workers angrily retorted: "bourgeois experts can't do the job, so we'll do it ourselves exclamation" kao lo-an, a veteran salt worker and a communist, displaying the revolutionary spirit of daring to think and daring to act, repeatedly studied this problem with a dozen other workers and finally devised an indigenous method. using several telegraph poles and a windlass, they were able to install the beams.

following chairman mao's principle of self-reliance, the workers did not ask the state for rolled steel in making the "settler". they devised a formula using rock instead. in order to avoid seepage, wang ta-yun, a communist, suggested that the foundation be improved by a mixture of brine and clay. the results were good. in this way, the workers neither relied on bourgeois "specialists" and "authorities"; nor asked help from the state. by their own efforts, they set up the works which has an annual output of about 10,000 tons of chemical products needed in making paper, textiles and leather.

for many years this saltfield relied on men to pile up the salt and load and unload it. labour intensity was great. the salt workers wanted to mechanize the work. they submitted numerous proposals for technical innovations. but the renegade liu shao-chi and his agents in the saltfields frenziedly pushed the counter-revolutionary revisionist line on running enterprises and stubbornly adhered to the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace. this stifled the revolutionary enthusiasm and ingenuity of the workers. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the workers led by the party took back power in running the enterprise. they boldly proposed to mechanize salt transportation by making a large double-armed salt-piling machine by their own efforts. a bourgeois technical "authority" belittled the workers' wisdom, saying: "such machine is too complicated for us to make." the workers replied resolutely: "with invincible mao tsetung thought as our weapon and by relying on the wisdom of the collective, we can make machines even more complicated than this."

the workers studied and applied the three constantly read articles by chairman mao in a living way and displayed the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death. they pooled their wisdom and worked day and night. lo chuan-jung, a veteran welder and a party member, stuck to the job right from the start... he fell ill. his legs were swollen. the doctor repeatedly advised him to rest. with the high aspirations to win honour for our great leader chairman mao and our great socialist motherland, he firmly declared: "i'll never leave the front line without accomplishing the task." many of the large high precision parts of the double-armed salt-piling machine are difficult to process. having no big equipment, the workers used the method of "ants gnawing at bones". using small equipment they made many machine parts and at last built the machine which is 76 metres long and 18 metres high. not only does it load and unload automatically, but also makes piles of salt a dozen metres high at one stroke. the working efficiency went up 100 times... the workers hailed this as a victory for chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

the workers' revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle was also shown in their transforming salt marshes in a field with the revolutionary tenacity of "the foolish old man who removed the mountains" taught in one of chairman mao's articles. the no. 8 branch began production in 1964. while this field was being opened, the renegade liu shao-chi and his agents in the saltfields stubbornly pushed the counter-revolutionary revisionist line on running enterprises, such as "let specialists run factories". they built the more than 200 hectares of crystallizing basins on poor clay. when collecting salt, the workers' feet sank into the mud and they had difficulty in pushing the carts. more than 100,000 tons of salt were trodden beneath the crystallizing basins and clay channels. in 1969, the workers started to transform this saltfield. they transported 160,000 cubic metres of earth and 50,000 cubic metres of stone from 20 kilometres away. without affecting production and without help from the state, the workers completed the work in a little over three months, thus providing favourable conditions for even greater achievements in producing salt.

STOCKBREEDING

Spirit of the 9th Party Congress Spurs Revolution and Production in Chinghai Stockbreeding Region

(NCNA-English Sining, Apr. 27, 1970)

holding aloft the banner of unity and victory of the ninth national congress of the communist party of china, the poor and lower-middle herdsmen of various nationalities and the revolutionary cadres in the stockbreeding region of chinghai province, have implemented in an all-round way the fighting tasks set forth by the ninth party congress and launched a mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought. for the past year, the situation as regards both revolution and production has been excellent throughout the vast pasturelands.

following the record increases of the previous eight years, livestock breeding in the province achieved great successes last year. compared with the early days after liberation, the total number of animals has nearly trioled. the province is now providing the state with an increasing amount of meat and more hides and wool for industrial purposes and draught

animals. the province has bred more than 4,800 horses of improved breed and now has over 500,000 head of fine-bred sheep. people's communes and production brigades have trained their own veterinaries, thus making it possible for them to prevent and cure animal diseases. at the same time, herdsmen of various nationalities have undertaken large-scale water conservancy projects in the pasturelands, enlarged the grazing grounds by planting more grass and put fodder growing on a good basis.

in mobilizing the revolutionary masses to implement the fighting tasks set forth by the ninth party congress, the party organizations and the revolutionary committees at all levels in the stockbreeding region have placed the living study and application of mao tsetung thought above everything. the revolutionary herdsmen conscientiously studied chairman mao's extremely important speeches made at the ninth party congress as well as vice-chairman lin's political report and the new party constitution. using invincible mao tsetung thought as weapons and proceeding from the actual state of the class struggle, they roundly criticized the counter-revolutionary revisionist trash such as "san tzu yi pao" (the extension of plots for private use, and of free markets, the increase in the number of small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profit or loss, and the fixing of output quotas on the basis of individual households) and the "four freedoms" (freedom to practise usury, to hire labour, to buy or sell land and engage in private enterprises) peddled by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi. this helped them to bring into full play their initiative in socialist revolution and socialist construction. the chaka grassland in ulan county suffered from bad weather last year. the poor and lower-middle herdsmen and revolutionary cadres of the chaka people's commune studied and applied mao tsetung thought in a living way. they overcame the effects of snow-storms and drought and had tremendous successes in livestock breeding. at the same time they undertook water conservancy projects. thanks to their efforts, the commune reaped good grain harvests, thus solving the problem of grain supply for its members and of fodder for its herds. moreover, the commune delivered as tax and sold to the state 75 tons of surplus grain.

the poor and lower-middle herdsmen of various nationalities and revolutionary cadres have been resolutely carrying out chairman mao's great teachings on self-reliance and hard struggle in building up the grasslands. members of the tungfeng commune in the tienchun county, haihsi mongolian, tibetan and kazakh autonomous chou, dammed rivers and cut canals on a mountainside. in only one year they dug three canals totalling 10,000 metres in length and built seven ponds. these now water 470,000 head of livestock and provide irrigation for 20,000 more hectares of grazing land. the once dry grasslands have become luxuriant pastures.

to mark the first anniversary of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party, the herdsmen of various nationalities and revolutionary cadres in chinghai are determined to continue to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way. they pledge themselves to redouble their efforts in the current spring lambing season and tend their herds and flocks well in order to win even greater victories in both revolution and production this year.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CONGRATULATIONS ON EARTH SATELLITE

Albanian Party, Government Leaders Greet Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party, comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party, and comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, have received a telegram of greetings from comrade enver hoxha, first secretary of the central committee of the albanian party of labour, and comrade mehmet shehu, chairman of the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania. the telegram congratulates china most enthusiastically and wholeheartedly on the successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite. the text of the telegram reads in full as follows:

peking

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party,

comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party,

comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china,

the happy news of the launching by the people's republic of china of its first man-made earth satellite on april 24 spread with lightning speed in all parts of our homeland. the whole of the albanian people welcomed with indescribable revolutionary enthusiasm this victory of historic importance of the fraternal chinese people in the outer space, a victory which belongs to all revolutionary forces in the world in their struggle against imperialism, revisionism and international reaction.

on this occasion, on behalf of the central committee of the albanian party of labour, of the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania, of the albanian people as well as in our own names, we extend to you and, through you, to the glorious communist party of china, to the government of the people's republic of china and to the great chinese people our most ardent greetings and most cordial congratulations.

the launching in the orbit of the first chinese man-made earth satellite marks a new stage in the development of the science and technology of the people's republic of china under the leadership of the chinese communist party and of its central committee with chairman mao tsetung as the leader and vice-chairman lin piao as deputy leader. it is an addition to the series of the magnificent successes achieved by the great chinese people in the fields of socialist construction and the defence of their socialist homeland.

the successful launching of the first chinese man-made earth satellite is a new result of the irresistible force of the thought of the great leader chairman mao tsetung mastered by the chinese workers, engineers and technicians and by the whole gifted chinese people. it marks another triumphant step of this thought on the road of its transformation into a giant invincible material force characterizing present-day great china of mao tsetung. the chinese working class, commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, revolutionary cadres, scientists, engineers, technicians and people's militia, tempered in the class battles of the great proletarian cultural revolution, armed with the marxist-leninist thought of comrade mao tsetung, holding always high the victorious banner of the 9th congress of the communist party of china and fully relying on their own forces, have raised to a still higher degree the science and technology of the people's republic of china and turned into reality chairman mao tsetung's call: "we too should produce man-made satellites."

this wonderful success of the people's republic of china in launching this satellite is another telling blow to u.s. imperialism, the soviet revisionist clique and international reaction, to their blackmail, plots and policy of aggression which are doomed to failure before the ever-growing invincible force of the people's republic of china, the reliable and impregnable bulwark of socialism and revolution.

the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and the whole progressive mankind cordially acclaim this new victory in the field of science and technology scored by the people's republic of china in which they see their faithful friend and reliable defender in their struggle for freedom, independence and socialism.

the albanian people who are bound with the fraternal 700 million chinese people in an unbreakable revolutionary militant friendship, immeasurably rejoice at this brilliant victory and wholeheartedly wish that they, under the leadership of the communist party of china and of chairman mao tsetung, achieve still greater successes in the further development of science and technology, in socialist construction and revolution, in further strengthening the defensive capacity of the people's republic of china for the good of their own and of the peoples who are struggling for freedom, independence and socialism.

enver hoxha
first secretary of the central committee
of the albanian party of labour

mehmet shehu
chairman of the council of ministers
of the people's republic of albania

april 25, 1970

tirana

Vietnam Party and State Leaders Congratulate China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, have received a message of greetings from comrade ton duc thang, president of the democratic republic of viet nam, comrade le duan, first secretary of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party, comrade truong chinh, chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam, and comrade pham van dong, premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam. the message congratulates china most warmly on the successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite.

the text of the message reads:

peking

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china,

comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china,

comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china,

on the occasion of the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite, we, on behalf of the vietnamese people, the viet nam workers' party, the national assembly and the government of the democratic republic of viet nam and in our own names, extend to you our warmest greetings.

this tremendous achievement of the chinese people under the leadership of the communist party of china with the respected and beloved chairman mao tsetung as its head signifies a good beginning of the development of china's space science and technology, manifests the superiority of socialism, and has made important contributions to the development of science and technology in the interest of progressive mankind.

the vietnamese people are very joyful at the splendid victory scored by the fraternal chinese people and consider it a powerful inspiration to our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and our socialist construction.

the vietnamese people heartily wish the chinese people, armed with marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought, continuous, more and greater new successes in the development of science and technology and in their socialist construction.

please convey our warm greetings to the chinese workers, commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army and scientific and technical workers who had actively contributed to the victory.

ton duc thang,
president of the democratic republic
of viet nam

le duan,
first secretary of the central committee
of the viet nam workers' party

truong chinh,
chairman of the standing committee of
the national assembly of d.r.v.n.

pham van dong,
premier of the government of d.r.v.n.

april 26, 1970

hanoi

Korean Party and State Leaders Greet Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party, comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party, and comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, have received a telegram from comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, and comrade choi yong kun, president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly of the democratic people's republic of korea, warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite. the full text of the telegram reads:

peking

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of
the communist party of china,

comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of
the communist party of china,

comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the
people's republic of china,

we heard with great joy the news of the successful launching in china of the first man-made earth satellite on april, 24.

we, in the name of the central committee of the workers' party of korea, the presidium of the supreme people's assembly of the democratic people's republic of korea, the government of the republic and the entire korean people, extend warm congratulations to you and the central committee of the communist party of china, the government of the people's republic of china, the fraternal chinese people and the workers, scientists and technicians and the commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army who have been engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, on china's successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite.

the successful launching of the first man-made earth satellite in china is a shining victory won by the chinese people in the struggle for strengthening and developing science and technology and defence capability, holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance under the leadership of the communist party of china, and is an eloquent demonstration of the might of chinese science.

this great success of chinese science and technology is a severe blow to the imperialists headed by the u.s. imperialists who, pursuing the policy of nuclear blackmail, are intensifying the manoeuvres for aggression and war, and is a new force of inspiration for the revolutionary peoples of the whole world who are fighting against imperialism and for freedom and national independence.

the korean people heartily rejoice over the success of the chinese people as over their own, and wholeheartedly wish the chinese people more new victory in future in the struggle for further developing chinese science and technology, space technology in particular, and accelerating socialist construction.

kim il sung,
general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea
premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea

choi yong kun,
president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly of the democratic people's republic of korea

april 26, 1970

pyongyang

I.G. Maurer, Chairman of Council of Ministers of Rumania, Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from ion gheorghe maurer, chairman of the council of ministers of the rumanian socialist republic, sincerely congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

comrade chou en-lai
premier of the state council of the people's republic of china

peking

on the occasion of the launching of her first man-made earth satellite by the people's republic of china, i, on behalf of the rumanian government and people, extend sincere

greetings to you and, through you, to the chinese government and people, to the chinese workers, engineers and technicians and scientists, and we also wish that new successes will be achieved in the field of outer space scientific research.

ion gheorghe maurer
chairman of the council of
ministers of the rumanian
socialist republic

Pakistan President Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from a.m. yahya khan, president of pakistan, sincerely congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the text of the message reads:

his excellency mr. chou en-lai
premier of the state council of the people's republic of china

peking

the news of the successful launching of an earth satellite by our friendly neighbour china has been received by us with a feeling of admiration. this remarkable feat demonstrates that china's space technology has taken a great step forward. we offer you our sincere congratulations on this historic achievement.

general a.m. yahya khan
president of pakistan

april 26, 1970

islamabad

Afghan Prime Minister Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from nour ahmed etemadi, prime minister of afghanistan, expressing hearty congratulations on china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

his excellency chou en-lai
premier of the state council

peking

impressed by the successful launching of the chinese earth satellite, accept, your excellency, our sincere congratulations and hearty wishes for further scientific success of the people's republic of china.

nour ahmed etemadi
prime minister

april 27, 1970

kabul

CHINA AND ALBANIA

Chinese Workers Delegation Leaves Peking for Tirana

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

a chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the chinese communist party and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, left peking for albania by plane yesterday. the delegation will attend may day celebrations and pay a friendly visit to albania.

the delegation was seen off at the airport by li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and vice-premier of the state council; chi teng-kuei, alternate member of the political bureau of the party central committee; wu teh, member of the party central committee and vice-chairman of the peking municipal revolutionary committee; liu hsi-chang, member of the party central committee and member of the standing committee of the peking municipal revolutionary committee; and chiao kuan-hua, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

xhorxhi robo, albanian ambassador to china, was present.

Chinese Workers Delegation Arrives in Tirana

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 26, 1970)

a chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, arrived here today to attend may day celebrations and to pay a friendship visit to albania at the invitation of the central council of albanian trade unions.

members of the delegation are hu pao-ling, diver of the yangtze river bridge project at nanking, and kao shu-lan, gas welder of the peking february seventh locomotive and rolling stock plant.

the delegation was greeted at the airport by tonin jakova, member of the central committee of the albanian party of

labour and general secretary of the central council of albanian trade unions; halim budo, vice-minister of foreign affairs; jorgjie pecini and sotir kamberi, secretaries of the central council of albanian trade unions; baki baholli, hero of socialist labour; girjako mino, member of the presidium of the central council of albanian trade unions; nimet cani, chairman of the tirana regional council of trade unions; filip kote, director of foreign liaison department of the central council of albanian trade unions; and many worker representatives from industrial enterprises in tirana.

lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania, was also present.

today, a huge portrait of comrade enver hoxha, great leader of the albanian people, and a huge portrait of chairman mao, great leader of the chinese people, were hung on the building of the tirana airport. many red flags were fluttering over the airport. there were streamers inscribed with the slogans: "long live albanian-chinese friendship exclamation" "long live proletarian internationalism exclamation" and "welcome to you, dear friends exclamation"

when wang hung-wen and other chinese comrades alighted from the plane, tonin jakova, halim budo and other albanian comrades warmly shook hands with and embraced the chinese comrades-in-arms to greet their arrival. a group of girls presented fresh flowers to the chinese comrades. waving bouquets, the masses at the airport enthusiastically shouted "enver-mao tsetung exclamation" and other slogans.

Exhibition on China's Successes in Socialist Construction Opens in Vlora, Albania

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 26, 1970)

an exhibition on the successes of the people's republic of china in socialist construction opened in vlora, south albania, yesterday. displaying on this exhibition is part of exhibits of the "exhibition on the successes of the people's republic of china in socialist construction" which was held here from last december to the first half of january this year.

the opening ceremony was attended by petro dode, member of the central committee of the albanian party of labour and first secretary of the party's vlora regional committee; misto treska, chairman of the albanian committee for cultural and friendly relations with foreign countries; and hasan duma, vice-chairman of the albanian-chinese friendship society.

representatives of workers, government functionaries, youth, fighters and residents were also present.

chai hou-jen, commercial counsellor of the chinese embassy in albania, and chinese engineers and technicians working in this region were also present.

sihat tozaj, chairman of the executive committee of the vlora regional people's council, spoke at the ceremony. he warmly congratulated the chinese people on their great successes in socialist construction under the leadership of the chinese communist party and comrade mao tsetung. he said: this exhibition will further strengthen the militant friendship between the two fraternal countries of albania and china.

comrade chai hou-jen also spoke at the ceremony.

after comrade petro dode cut the ribbon, those present visited the exhibition with great interest.

Albanian Trade Union Leader Receives Chinese Workers Delegation

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 26, 1970)

tonin jakova, member of the central committee of the albanian party of labour and general secretary of the central council of albanian trade unions, received all members of the chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee.

present on the occasion were secretaries of the central council of albanian trade unions jorgjie pecini, sotir kamberi and idriz dhrami, other leading members of the central council of albanian trade unions and heroes of socialist labour.

lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania, was also present.

the reception proceeded in a most cordial and friendly atmosphere.

CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Cambodian Rightist Coup Clique Flagrantly Orders Closure of Chinese Schools in Cambodia

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

while frantically suppressing the vietnamese residents in cambodia, the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique is intensifying persecution of the chinese residents in that country, according to a report from phnom penh.

it was reported that the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique brazenly ordered on april 21 the closure of all chinese and vietnamese schools in phnom penh.

the coup d'etat authorities gave the "order" to each of the chinese and vietnamese schools, but dared not openly publicize it, let alone giving any reason for their closure.

the coup d'etat authorities ordered that the teachers should not leave the schools and the students should not attend classes any more. all the chinese schools in phnom penh were forced to suspend the classes on april 22.

it was reported that chinese schools in other provinces of cambodia have also been forced to suspend the classes.

it was disclosed that incidents of persecuting chinese residents took place repeatedly over the past few days

in some cities and towns of cambodia. some chinese residents were shot and killed, while some others beaten to death by hooligans. indications show that the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique is pressing on with a criminal plan for large-scale persecution of the chinese residents. however, in perpetrating such vicious acts the clique is just lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet.

the chinese residents in cambodia have for a long time lived friendly together with the cambodian people and formed a profound friendship with them. the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique's serious encroachment upon the proper rights and interests and personal security of the chinese residents in cambodia is aimed at sowing discord between the chinese and camoodian peoples and undermining their traditional friendship. the chinese people are closely watching developments in the situation.

INDO-CHINA SUMMIT

Joint Declaration of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, issued to the press here today the joint declaration of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples. the joint declaration was also made public today by the side of the democratic republic of viet nam in hanoi, by the laotian side in sam neua, and by the side of the republic of south viet nam in south viet nam respectively. it reads in full as follows:

joint declaration of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples

the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples was held at a place in the frontier region of laos, viet nam and china from april 24 to 25, 1970 on the initiative of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea. the three peoples of indo-china were represented at the conference by four delegations:

the delegation of the cambodian people composed of

--samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, head of the delegation;

--samdech penn nouth, private adviser to the head of state, representative of n.u.f.k., deputy head of the delegation;

--mr. huot sambath, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, representative of n.u.f.k.;

--mr. sarin chhak, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, representative of n.u.f.k.;

--mr. chau seng, representative of n.u.f.k.;

--mr. thiounn mumm, representative of n.u.f.k.;

--mr. roeurng mach, representative of n.u.f.k.

the delegation of the laotian people composed of

--his highness prince souphanouvong, chairman of the laotian patriotic front, head of the delegation;

--mr. khamsouk keola, chairman of the committee of alliance of patriotic neutralist forces in laos, deputy head of the delegation;

--mr. phoumi vongvichit, general-secretary of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front, deputy head of the delegation;

--mr. khamphay boupha, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front;

--mr. oun heuan phounsavath, deputy director of the information bureau of the laotian patriotic front in hanoi.

the delegation of the people of the republic of south viet nam composed of

--lawyer nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation, president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, head of the delegation;

--lawyer trinh dinh thao, president of the central committee of the viet nam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces, vice-president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, deputy head of the delegation;

--mme nguyen dinh chi, vice-president of the revolutionary people's committee of thua thien-hue, vice-president of the committee of the alliance of national, democratic and peace forces of the city of hue, member of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam;

--mr. le quang chanh, member of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam;

--professor nguyen van hieu, member of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation, ambassador of the republic of south viet nam to cambodia;

--mr. vo dong giang, member of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation.

the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam composed of

--mr. pham van dong, premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, head of the delegation;

--mr. hoang quoc viet, member of the presidium of the central committee of the viet nam fatherland front, deputy head of the delegation;

--mr. hoang minh giam, member of the presidium of the central committee of the viet nam fatherland front, minister of culture of the democratic republic of viet nam;

-mr. nguyen co thach, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the democratic republic of viet nam;

--mr. nguyen thuong, ambassador of the democratic republic of viet nam to cambodia.

the conference, after an exchange of views, arrived at a unanimous appraisal of the present situation in indo-china and of the struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples against the common enemy, the american imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

the three peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam live together on the indo-china peninsula; for a long time friendly relations have united them closely. after long years of heroic struggle against the french colonialists and the american interventionists, they achieved independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity. these national rights have been recognized and guaranteed under the geneva agreements of 1954.

over the past 15 years, in the hope of realizing their dream of world hegemony, the american imperialists have tried to turn the indo-chinese states into colonies of a new type and military bases, so as to exploit the peoples of indo-china, wipe out the national liberation movement in indo-china and southeast asia and oppose the socialist and other independent countries in asia.

the american imperialists have shamelessly flouted the aspirations of the peoples of cambodia, laos and south viet nam for independence, peace and neutrality, grossly violated the sovereignty and security of the democratic republic of viet nam, systematically sabotaged the 1954 geneva agreements on indo-china and those of 1962 on laos, and posed a grave menace to peace and security in southeast asia and the world.

the american imperialists have launched a most barbarous "local war" against the vietnamese people, provoked an atrocious "special war" against the laotian people, and intensified their treacherous manoeuvres of encirclement, provocation and subversion against cambodia. they have perpetrated crimes of unheard-of barbarity on the indo-china peninsula.

american imperialism is downright neo-fascism, it is the international gendarme and the most ferocious and dangerous enemy of the indo-chinese peoples and of humanity.

in the face of this common enemy, the peoples of indo-china have fought side by side in defence of their sacred national rights.

under the leadership of their head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, the khmer people have frustrated all the manoeuvres of the american imperialists for encirclement, provocation and subversion against cambodia and thus foiled their plans for establishing a system of military bases from south viet nam to thailand, including laos and cambodia. during the past 15 years, the khmer people have been able to safeguard an independent, peaceful and neutral cambodia and devote their strength to the building of an independent economy and the thriving of national culture. the prestige of independent, peaceful and neutral cambodia has ceaselessly risen on the international arena.

under the leadership of the laotian patriotic front headed by his highness prince souphanouvong, the laotian people are engaged in defeating the u.s. "special war" and the

encroachment attacks by the u.s. flunkeys; they have built a liberated area which is being daily consolidated. they have waged a valiant and tenacious struggle for the preservation of the 1962 geneva agreements and against the american imperialist aggressors and their lackeys who, under the signboard of independence and neutrality, have betrayed the supreme interests of the laotian people; they are advancing with steady strides along the road of building a truly peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, unified and prosperous laos.

in response to the sacred appeal for resistance to american aggression and for national salvation issued by venerated president ho chi minh, the vietnamese people have fought in unity and achieved great victories in their struggle to liberate the south of the country, defend the north and proceed to the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. under the glorious banner of the national front for liberation, the people of south viet nam have defeated the "special war" and are frustrating the extremely ferocious "local war" launched by the united states and its lackeys. the people in the north, united in the fatherland front, have frustrated the american war of destruction while successfully carrying out socialist construction and fulfilling all the obligations to the heroic "great front" incumbent on the "great rear area".

the brilliant victories of the three indo-chinese peoples have deflated the arrogance of the american imperialists, the ringleader of imperialism and the most ferocious enemy of all mankind, thus bringing enormous difficulties to them both within the united states and in the world. these victories have proved that with all their brute force, the american imperialists will nevertheless be battered when they encroach upon the sacred right to existence of a people who are united and determined to fight to the end for the independence and freedom of their fatherland. they constitute an important contribution and great encouragement to the struggle of the peoples of the world for independence and peace.

these most important and glorious victories are victories of the ardent patriotism and indomitable fighting spirit of the three indo-chinese peoples each of whom possesses a glorious history of struggle against foreign invasion and a brilliant civilization of more than a thousand years. these are victories of the correct and clear-sighted line advocated by the esteemed leaders of the peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam. these are victories of the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the three peoples, friendship and fraternity which have stood many tests and which are being consolidated and strengthened with each passing day. the 1965 conference of the indo-chinese peoples and the present summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples contribute greatly to the strengthening and consolidation of this fraternal friendship and militant solidarity. these victories of the three indo-chinese peoples are also victories of the extensive and powerful sympathy and support of the world's people for their just cause.

in spite of heavy defeats, the american imperialists, obstinate in their schemes, have not abandoned their criminal aims of aggression against the indo-chinese peoples. since nixon took office, the united states has done its utmost to "vietnamize" the war so as to prolong it and perpetuate american military occupation of south viet nam; it has intensified the "special war" in laos and launched encroachment attacks against the plain of jars-xieng khoang region and other places of the liberated area in laos where it has brought in numerous mercenaries from thailand for intervention; using the lon nol-sirik matak clique in its pay, the united states engineered

the coup d'etat of march 18, 1970 against the khmer people and against the policy of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, which essentially aims at safeguarding the peace, independence and neutrality of cambodia and at strengthening the solidarity and friendship between the indo-chinese peoples. on april 20 this year, nixon, president of the united states, displaying once more his gross obstinacy, repeated his deceptive talk about peace and again resorted to his treacherous scheme of withdrawal of troops; at the same time, he came out with impudent and tendentious allegations concerning the patriotic struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples. these worn-out allegations and schemes decidedly cannot shake the firm determination of the peoples of viet nam, cambodia and laos to strengthen their solidarity and intensify the fight till complete victory. nor will these allegations ever appease the public opinion in america and in the world which strongly condemns nixon's policy of "vietnamizing the war", prolonging the war and extending it to the whole of indo-china and which demands that the nixon administration make a quick and complete withdrawal of american troops from viet nam and cease its intervention and aggression against the indo-chinese states. it is obvious that the american imperialists now seek at all costs to prolong and expand the war in indo-china, gravely menacing the peace in southeast asia and the world. it is a pressing demand of the day to stop and smash resolutely all the schemes and acts of the american warmongers.

at this historic moment, the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples urgently calls on the three peoples to strengthen their solidarity, fight with heroism and tenacity and defy all hardships and sacrifices with the firm determination to defeat the american imperialists and their lackeys, defend their sacred national rights, defend the fundamental principles of the geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962, so that indo-china may truly become an area of independence and peace in conformity with the aspirations of the three peoples and with the interests of peace in southeast asia and the world.

the cambodian, laotian and south vietnamese parties explicitly affirm their fighting objectives: independence, peace, neutrality, the prohibition of all presence of foreign troops or foreign military bases on their soil, non-participation in any military alliance and the prohibition of the utilization of their territories by any foreign country for aggression against other countries. these are the profound aspirations of the peoples of cambodia, laos and south viet nam which conform to the fundamental principles of the geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962 and to the general situation in this part of the world. the people of the democratic republic of viet nam fully respect these legitimate aspirations and support with all their strength the struggle for these noble objectives.

the conference is particularly interested in the present situation in cambodia. it expresses its resolute support to the heroic struggle of the khmer people who, in response to the call of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, have risen throughout the country and waged a fierce struggle with weapons in hand or in other forms, with the firm determination to expel the lon nol-sirik matak coup d'etat clique and frustrate the american imperialists' schemes of aggression. it expresses its full support to the five-point declaration of march 23, 1970 of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk. it condemns the collective massacres of defenceless civilians, cambodians and vietnamese and chinese nationals carried out by the fascist and racist lon nol-sirik matak clique for the purpose of camouflaging the american imperialists' intervention and aggression. it

vigorously condemns all attempts by the united states and its flunkeys as well as reactionaries in asia to abuse the name of uno or any international or asian organisation or conference for legalizing the illegal power of the lon nol-sirik matak reactionaries and intervening in cambodia. it is deeply convinced that the struggle of the khmer people for an independent, peaceful and neutral cambodia will be crowned with glorious victory.

the conference expresses its resolute support to the valiant struggle of the laotian people under the leadership of the laotian patriotic front against the american imperialists and their flunkeys; it affirms its full support to the 5-point declaration of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front dated march 6, 1970. the american imperialists must put an end to their war of aggression, completely cease the bombardment of laotian territory, withdraw from laos all the american troops and the satellite troops of thailand and let the laotian people settle the affairs of laos by themselves.

the conference expresses its resolute support to the tenacious and heroic struggle of the vietnamese people against the american imperialist aggressors and their flunkeys and affirms its full support to the ten-point over-all solution put forward by the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam. the american imperialists must speedily, totally and unconditionally withdraw from south viet nam the american troops and the troops of foreign countries in the american camp and let the vietnamese people settle by themselves their own affairs without any foreign interference.

in the face of the treacherous manoeuvres of the united states which, with the "nixon doctrine", attempts to make asians fight asians and sow discord and provoke chauvinistic hatreds between the three peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam, the conference calls on the three peoples to redouble their vigilance, strengthen their solidarity and intensify the struggle against the common enemy -- american imperialism and its flunkeys in the three countries -- until complete victory.

inspired by the principle that the liberation and defence of each country is the affair of its own people, the different parties undertake to do everything possible to render mutual support in accordance with the desire of the interested party and on the basis of mutual respect.

the parties affirm their determination to safeguard and develop the fraternal friendship and good-neighbourly relations between the three countries so as to give mutual support in the struggle against the common enemy and to cooperate in the future and on a long-term basis in the building of each country following the road which it finds appropriate. in the relations between the three countries, the parties are determined to apply the five principles of peaceful coexistence: mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity; non-aggression; mutual respect for each other's political regime and non-interference in internal affairs; equality and mutual benefit; peaceful coexistence. the parties respect the fundamental principles of the 1954 geneva agreements on indo-china, recognize and undertake to respect the territorial integrity of cambodia within her present frontiers and respect the 1962 geneva agreements on laos. the parties affirm that all problems in the relations between the three countries can be resolved through negotiations in a spirit of mutual respect, mutual understanding and mutual aid.

the parties agree that meetings will take place whenever it is necessary between their highest-level leaders or between competent representatives for exchanges of views on problems of common interest.

the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples expresses its sincere and deep gratitude to the peoples of the world for their valuable sympathy and support. the conference calls on the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, of the countries which love peace and justice throughout the world and the american people to strongly oppose, and demand an immediate cessation of, the american imperialist aggression and intervention and to give increased support to the just struggle of the three peoples of indo-china until final victory.

the conference expresses its full support to the struggle of the peoples of the world for peace, independence, democracy and social progress, against the bellicose american imperialist aggressors, against all forms of old and new colonialism; to the struggle of the peoples of asia, africa and latin america for independence and freedom; to the struggle of the chinese people for recovering taiwan, inalienable territory of the people's republic of china; to the struggle of the korean people against the american imperialist aggressors and for the liberation of the south of the country and the reunification of korea; to the struggle of the arab people for their fundamental national rights against the israeli aggressors in the pay of the american imperialists; to the struggle of the american people against wars of aggression, against racial discrimination and for peace and the true interests of the people of the united states.

the conference holds that the present situation is more favourable than ever to the indo-chinese peoples in their struggle against american aggression and for national salvation. never have the american imperialist aggressors met with so many defeats and difficulties and been so gravely weakened and isolated as now. the indo-chinese peoples are fighting for a just cause, they have a correct line, they are animated by an unshakable determination; they have forged an indestructible solidarity; moreover, they possess greater strength and enjoy more vigorous sympathy and support than ever from the peoples of the world. the conference expresses its firm conviction that the three indo-chinese peoples on their victorious advance will make full use of their position of having the initiative and being on the offensive and persistently carry on and intensify the struggle in all fields and will certainly win complete victory.

done on april 25, 1970 in the khmer, laotian and vietnamese languages.

the french text will serve as reference.

the head of the delegation of the cambodian people,

norodom sihanouk
head of state of cambodia, chairman of
the national united front of kampuchea

the head of the delegation of the laotian people,

prince souphanouvong
chairman of the laotian patriotic front

the head of the delegation of the people of the republic of south viet nam

nguyen huu tho
president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation, president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam

the head of the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam

pham van dong
premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam

CHINA AND INDONESIA

Indonesian Fascist Military Clique Serves as Accomplice of US Imperialist Aggression Against Cambodia

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 25, 1970)

under the instigation of u.s. imperialism, the indonesian fascist military clique has done its utmost to bolster the cambodian rightist coup d'etat clique serving as a loyal lackey of u.s. imperialism in its aggression against cambodia so as to curry favour with and obtain a reward from its u.s. master.

according to reports of western news agencies, foreign minister of the indonesian fascist military clique adam malik, after plotting secretly with u.s. puppets in some southeast asian countries and regions, openly stepped forward to propose a so-called "conference of asian nations" to discuss "the situation in cambodia" in an attempt to take a hand in the intervention and aggression against cambodia. after malik dished up the "proposal", u.s. ambassador to indonesia galbraith immediately declared that this proposal conformed with the attitude of the u.s. government. then, u.s. lackeys in thailand, "malaysia", japan and india danced to the same tune. having obtained approval from his u.s. master, malik busied himself in the past few days with this sinister plot. it is worth noting that the reactionary sato government of japan is entering into closer collusion with the indonesian fascist military clique in an attempt to interfere in cambodia and suppress the just struggle of the people of cambodia and indo-china against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys.

while plotting for the holding of this sinister meeting which aims at intervention in and aggression against cambodia, the indonesian fascist military clique made brazen war threats to the people of indo-china, clamouring that "we should only resort to force when everything else fails". this is an open attempt to prepare public opinion for the further expansion of the u.s. imperialist wars of aggression in indo-china.

the indonesian fascist military clique is sending military "advisers" and weapons to the cambodian coup d'etat clique to help the latter suppress the cambodian people. malik declared on april 23 that the indonesian fascist military clique is "considering" the "request for arms supplies" made by the cambodian coup d'etat clique. according to a western news agency report, four officials of the indonesian fascist military clique, "including two military officers, a military intelligence man and one civilian government official", have "quietly" arrived in phnom penh to discuss with the lon nol-sirik matak clique the question of "military assistance". it was reported that on april 23, a batch of military equipment provided by the indonesian fascist military clique was shipped to phnom penh by camouflaged military aircraft. another western news agency disclosed that "sixteen hundred indonesian troops have been ordered to stand by to go to cambodia" to serve as cannon fodder for u.s. imperialism in expanding its war of aggression against indo-china.

u.s. imperialism has long been badly battered by the indo-chinese people and is now in a tight spot. the indonesian fascist military clique which acts as a cat's paw for u.s. imperialist aggression will come to no good end; it will only accelerate its own doom.

CHINA AND MOZAMBIQUE

Chinese Medical Team Fixes Artificial Legs for Mozambique Guerrilla Fighters

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 25, 1970)

following is a feature story entitled "this is a support to our struggle against aggression", depicting how the chinese medical team fixing artificial legs for mozambique guerrilla fighters.

one day, two mozambique guerrilla fighters who were badly wounded in the legs came to a chinese medical team working in an african country and asked for medical treatment. the two heroic guerrilla fighters were called nantusi and rashid. from the firm expression on their faces, one could see that they were filled with hatred for the portuguese colonialists and full of confidence in defeating the enemies and in striving for the independence of their motherland.

for centuries, the mozambique people oppressed and ruled over by the evil portuguese colonialists were deprived of every right and led a most miserable life. year in year out, they have undergone the ordeal of exorbitant taxes, miscellaneous levies, hunger, diseases and colonialists' whippings. any dissatisfaction with or resistance against the portuguese colonial rule would be subjected to cruel suppression. however, the unyielding mozambique people have been waging heroic struggles to get rid of the colonial rule. in their practice of protracted struggle against the portuguese colonialists, they have come to understand the great truth that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." in 1964, they resolutely took up arms to fight the portuguese colonialists for the liberation of their motherland. like all other guerrilla fighters, nantusi and rashid took part in the armed struggle cherishing mortal hatred for the colonialists and determined to strike more resolutely at the portuguese colonialists backed by u.s. imperialism. they were badly wounded during their heroic fights -- their left legs were broken by explosion. day and night, they longed for early healing in order to return to the anti-aggression front.

when they found the chinese medical team, their wounds were ulcerous and their lives were gravely threatened. with a high spirit of internationalism, the chinese medical personnel immediately took emergency measures and, overcoming many difficulties, saved their lives by amputating their disabled legs which were beyond any hope of healing. their wounds were soon healed, but they could walk only slowly with the help of crutches. what could the chinese medical personnel do to enable the two mozambique guerrilla fighters to walk without crutches and return to the front of anti-aggression? this was the question the chinese medical personnel were always deliberating. they had the belief in common: the colonialists took away their legs and the chinese people must set them on their feet again. after repeated discussions and consultations, they decided to fix artificial legs for them in spite of many difficulties. since there was no such factory making artificial legs there, the chinese medical personnel set to work at once. they made careful measurements, drew designs, took photos and made plaster-casts, and sent them to the factory concerned in china so as to make artificial legs for the mozambique guerrilla fighters.

the task of making artificial legs for the mozambique guerrilla fighters was accepted by the workers of a factory in china. acting upon the brilliant teaching of the great leader chairman mao that "the people who have triumphed in heir own revolution should help those still struggling for liberation. this is our internationalist duty," they brought highly revolutionary initiative into play and immediately plunged themselves into intense work. with a determination to support by their practical acts the struggle of the oppressed people for national liberation, they chose raw material which is durable, corrosion-resistant, light and suitable to the weather conditions in africa and manufactured successfully ideal artificial legs in a short time after surmounting many difficulties and repeated experiments. they also made a special set of spare parts of the artificial legs and their repairing tools in order to afford more facilities for the guerrilla fighters. the workers who had taken part in manufacturing the artificial legs said with emotion that the success of making the two artificial legs is a great victory for mao tsetung thought exclamation it is a happiness for us to be able to help release the guerrilla fighters struggling for national liberation from their pain. let the african brotners wear the artificial legs made by chinese workers to launch still more attacks on the vicious colonialists exclamation

one day in october, 1969, the chinese medical personnel, carrying with them the two artificial legs, a gift of the chinese people to the mozambique people, came to the place where nantusi and rashid lived to fix these artificial legs on them. upon learning the news, the local people went around telling one anotner about it. nantusi was especially overjoyed. holding the red-covered "quotations from chairman mao tsetung" in his hand, donning festival costume and with the help of crutches, he walked out to welcome the chinese friends. the fixing of the artificial leg for him by the chinese medical personnel was going smoothly. after a short training, nantusi could easily walk without the help of the crutches. with irrepressible excitement, he said with tears of joy: "it is the chinese people wno fixed the artificial leg for me. now i can walk again exclamation i'll write to my wife and all my friends to tell them this good news. i'll return to my motherland to fight and annihilate the portuguese colonialists exclamation" after he was fixed with the artificial leg, rashid also said with deep feelings: "it is chairman mao who sent the doctors to fix the artificial leg for me.

now, i can walk again. i am really grateful exclamation" at this very moment, cheers of "thanks to chairman mao exclamation" and "thanks to the chinese people exclamation" resounded outside the house where nantusi and rashid stayed. a leading member of the mozambique guerrillas who lived in the same place said: "on behalf of the mozambique people and guerrilla fighters, i express my gratitude to the doctors of the chinese medical team, the chinese people and the great leader chairman mao. you have fixed artificial legs for the guerrilla fighters whose legs were broken by the colonialists, and set them on their feet again. this fully shows that the great chinese people are the genuine friends of the mozambique people. these two artificial legs are a gift sent to us by chairman mao and the chinese people and serve as a support and inspiration to us in the struggle against aggression. we shall never forget this. we shall fight on against the colonialists till the liberation of the motherland exclamation"

CHINA AND NORTH VIETNAM

Vietnamese Amateur Art Ensemble Arrives in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

hailing from the forefront of the anti-imperialist struggle, the amateur art ensemble of the 4th zone of the democratic republic of viet nam led by pham dinh sau, director of the department of music and dance of the ministry of culture of the d.r.v.n., arrived in peking by train today. it has come to china on a performance tour.

the ensemble was welcomed at the railway station by leading members of the china-viet nam friendship association, the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries and other organizations, including ting hsi-lin, wu hsiao-ta, lu wei-chao and wang hsiao-yi. over one hundred revolutionary fighters on peking's cultural and art front were present.

ngo thuyen, ambassador to china of the democratic republic of viet nam, huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam, and an official of the embassy of the democratic people's republic of korea were present.

peking railway station today was alive with expressions of unity and militant friendship between the people of china and viet nam. the peking revolutionary cultural and art fighters gave an enthusiastic welcome to their comrades-in-arms from viet nam. the welcomers carried a streamer reading "long live the militant friendship between the people of china and viet nam exclamation" and beat drums and gongs.

Peking Reception in Honor of Vietnamese Amateur Art Ensemble

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

the china-viet nam friendship association and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries gave a reception here this evening warmly welcoming the amateur art ensemble of the 4th zone of the democratic republic of viet nam led by pham dinh sau, director of the department of music and dance of the ministry of culture of the d.r.v.n.

attending the reception were ngo thuyen, ambassador of the democratic republic of viet nam to china; huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam in china; and members of the two embassies.

ton quang phiet, vice-president of the viet nam-china friendship association who is now in peking, also attended.

leading members of the chinese departments and organizations concerned, including chi peng-fei, ma wen-po, hsieh huai-teh, shen chien, wang an-chu and chou jung-kuo, were present.

ting hsi-lin, vice-president of the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries and pham dinh sau, leader of the ensemble, made enthusiastic speeches at the reception.

ting hsi-lin extended a most hearty welcome to the visiting amateur art ensemble. he noted that the 4th zone of the democratic republic of viet nam was the native place of the late president ho chi minh, the great leader of the vietnamese people. the people of the 4th zone, like the rest of the vietnamese people, had made outstanding contributions in the great war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, he said.

"china and viet nam," he added, "are neighbours as closely related as lips and teeth, and the people of our two countries are close brothers. following our great leader chairman mao's teachings, we'll always unite with the heroic vietnamese people, fight shoulder to shoulder with them and win victories together. we'll firmly support the vietnamese people in carrying their war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation through to the end."

in his speech, pham dinh sau warmly congratulated the chinese people on the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite. he said that this was a victory for chairman mao's brilliant thought and a victory for the chinese working class, the chinese people's liberation army and the chinese scientists and technicians in adhering to the principle of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in their own hands and relying on their own efforts. this achievement, he said, was a great encouragement to the vietnamese people fighting against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and to the progressive mankind struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

pham dinh sau expressed confidence that the ensemble's current visit to china will help promote the militant friendship between the people of viet nam and china.

vice president ton quang phiet recited a poem he had written in celebration of the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite.

the reception was permeated with militant friendship between the people of china and viet nam. the vietnamese artists sang vietnamese and chinese revolutionary songs.

CHINA AND US

137th Meeting of Sino-US Ambassadorial Talks to be Held on May 20

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

the 137th meeting of the sino-u.s. ambassadorial talks will be held in warsaw on may 20, 1970, by agreement between the two sides.

US

United States in Grip of New Economic Crisis

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

u.s. imperialism, which staggered through the last decade amidst deepening political and economic crises, is now in the grip of a new economic crisis at the threshold of the 1970's. u.s. official figures show that the gross national product of the united states dropped in the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of this year. beginning last august, industrial production dropped for seven months in succession, with its index in february this year showing a 5.2 per cent decline compared with last july (taking the 1957-1959 average as 100 per cent). for a decline of such a long duration in industrial production, there has been no preceding instance since 1960. production fell in almost all industrial sectors, with bigger drops registered in such major departments as auto and construction -- "pillars" of the u.s. economy -- and electric engineering. last february, auto production went down almost one-third and housing starts over 25 per cent compared with the highest level last year. operation was below capacity in many factories while other factories were either shut down or made to halt production for an indefinite period. the capitalists resorted to massive dismissals in utter disregard of the livelihood of the workers. according to greatly minimized official figures, the number of unemployed last march totalled 3,730,000 showing an increase of one million in a year and an increase of more than 700,000 over last december. this rate of growth represents the highest level in the recent five years.

u.s. monopolies have cut production in view of shrinking markets at home and abroad. the domestic market used to be the biggest outlet for u.s. commodities. but rising unemployment and the constant decline in the real wages of the workers resulting from inflation and soaring prices have curtailed the volume of retail trade for several months on end. on

the international arena, the united states has been confronted with a worsening situation in export because of the cut-throat competition among the capitalist countries. the u.s. share in the capitalist world's export fell from 17.5 per cent in 1964 to 15.2 per cent in 1969. as a result of the shrinking domestic and foreign markets, last year saw an increase of inventories to the value of about 16,000 million dollars.

in these circumstances, the monopoly capitalists have generally cut their investments in production and reduced or even cancelled orders. since last october, new industrial orders have been falling. from last september to january, the volume of new orders on steel, machine-building, auto and building materials was decreased by more than 14 per cent, with each monthly decline being greater than the preceding. the nixon administration is greatly worried over this state of affairs. arthur burns, chairman of the federal reserve board, admitted that "anyway you look at it, it will be a rough year." some bourgeois journals lamented that the u.s. economy is facing "painful readjustment."

the great leader chairman mao pointed out as early as 1947: "the economic power of u.s. imperialism, which grew during world war two, is confronted with unstable and daily shrinking domestic and foreign markets. the further shrinking of these markets will cause economic crises to break out." the course of events during the past twenty years and more has fully testified to the truth of this scientific thesis of chairman mao's.

in order to seek world hegemony and avert economic crisis, the u.s. monopolist groups, while pushing their policy of aggression and expansion abroad, have carried out frenzied arms expansion, war preparations and militarization of the economy at home, hoping in this way to give an impetus to the economy and make fabulous profits through the war industry. however, facts have proved that all this can in no way help the u.s. monopoly capital avert the crisis. in the postwar years from 1946 to 1960, the united states was hit by four economic crises -- at the rate of once every four years. since the beginning of the 1960's, the u.s. ruling circles have more frantically than ever carried out militarization of the economy and the policy of aggression and expansion by resorting to increased military and government spending as a means for staving off the economic crisis. for this purpose, it has been carrying out ruthless exploitation and plunder of the american people by increasing taxes of all kinds and lavishly issuing paper money and government bonds. from 1959 to 1969, the total taxation imposed by the u.s. government at the federal and local levels increased from 120,000 million dollars to some 300,000 million; the total currency in circulation jumped from 142,100 million dollars to 202,900 million; and the federal bonds increased from 290,900 million dollars to 368,200 million. meanwhile, military expenditure of the u.s. government shot up to more than 600,000 million dollars, out of which the expenditure for its war of aggression in viet nam took up some 100,000 million dollars. since so much money was spent on the unproductive war industry and war itself, a profound financial and monetary crisis was inevitable.

the financial and monetary crisis and the new economic crisis have aggravated the various inborn contradictions within the capitalist society of the united states, first and foremost, the class contradictions between the proletariat and the broad working masses on the one hand and the monopoly capitalist groups on the other. since the second half of last year, strike

struggles of the american workers have been mounting wave upon wave. the three-month-long strike struggle launched by 150,000 workers of the general electric company, one of the biggest arms manufacturer in the united states, and the recent powerful strike staged by 200,000 postal workers have, in particular, dealt staggering blows to the nixon administration. at the same time, the strife between the u.s. imperialists and other imperialists for market and the contradictions and wrangles within the american ruling circles and among various monopoly groups are also fast developing.

at a time when the capitalist system is seized with a new and extremely profound general crisis, u.s. imperialism has found itself in an unending vicious cycle. its attempt to get rid of the economic crisis through militarization of the economy and increased government spending has led to the outbreak of a financial and monetary crisis; and the development in depth of the financial and monetary crisis, inflation, soaring prices and the further impoverishment of the people have in turn paved the way for a new economic crisis. in a word, no matter how desperately the u.s. ruling circles may struggle, they cannot alter this merciless reality: the economy of u.s. imperialism is sick to the core, as incurable as a fatal chronic disease and is rotting with every passing day until final doom.

American People Protest Against Fascist Military Training and Persecution

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 26, 1970)

american people held a series of demonstrations in california and oregon recently to oppose the fascist military training in schools and protest against the fascist persecution of the people by the reactionary u.s. ruling circles, according to washington reports.

in palo alto, california, hundreds of demonstrators occupied an administrative building of the stanford university on april 23 in protest against the fascist military training course imposed by the reactionary authorities.

the action followed a series of protest marches and rallies held by the local masses recently in opposition to the u.s. imperialist policy of war and aggression. the occupation of the stanford university building took place after a protest rally held by hundreds of people against the fascist military training imposed by r.o.t.c. in american schools.

on the same day, students of oregon university in oregon demonstrated against r.o.t.c. activities in the university and the reactionary authorities' persecution of the students who had taken part in demonstrations against u.s. war of aggression in viet nam.

for four days ending april 19, youths in santa barbara city, california, staged demonstrations in strong protest against the fascist suppression of the people by the reactionary u.s. ruling clique. the reactionary authorities sent out large

groups of policemen to savagely suppress the demonstrators with tear gas. the undaunted youths fought determinedly with the fascist police. in the april 18 demonstration, hundreds of fully-armed police officers were moved by the reactionary authorities to suppress the demonstrators sanguinarily. one student was killed and more than thirty arrested. according to a report, youths in santa barbara are still persisting in their struggle against persecution.

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* HONG KONG COMMUNIST PRESS *
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MAO QUOTES

Some Quotes from Mao Made Public for the First Time

(Hong Kong Hsin Wan-pao [The New Evening Post], April 23, 1970)

In the article "Leninism or Social-Imperialism?" by the editorial departments of Jen-min Jih-pao, Red Flag and Chieh-fang-chün Pao in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin, Chairman Mao was quoted in a number of places. Some of these quotes are made public for the first time. These quotes from hitherto unpublished speeches made by Chairman Mao between 1956 and 1964, are as follows:

"The Chinese people have always considered the Chinese revolution a continuation of the great October Socialist Revolution." (Chairman Mao's speech of April 17, 1957)

"I think there are two 'swords': one is Lenin and the other Stalin. The sword of Stalin has now been abandoned by the Russians." "As for the sword of Lenin, has it too now been abandoned to a certain extent by some leaders of the Soviet Union? In my view, it has been abandoned to a considerable extent. Is the October Revolution still valid? Can it still be the example for all countries? Khrushchev's report at the 20th Congress of the CPSU says it is possible to gain political power by the parliamentary road, that is to say, it is no longer necessary for all countries to learn from the October Revolution. Once this gate is opened, Leninism by and large is thrown out." (Chairman Mao's speech at the 2nd Plenary Session of the 8th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, November 15, 1956)

"The rise to power of revisionism means the rise to power of the bourgeoisie." (A talk of Chairman Mao's in August 1964)

"The Soviet Union today is under the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, a dictatorship of the big bourgeoisie, a dictatorship of the German fascist type, a dictatorship of the Hitler type." (A talk of Chairman Mao's on May 11, 1964)

"The United States is a paper tiger. Don't believe in the United States. One thrust and it's punctured. Revisionist Soviet Union is a paper tiger too." (A talk of Chairman Mao's on January 30, 1964)

"Whether in China or in other countries of the world, to sum up, over 90 percent of the population will eventually support Marxism-Leninism. There are still many people in the world who have not yet awakened because of the deceptions of the social-democrats, revisionists, imperialists and the

reactionaries of various countries. But anyhow they will gradually awaken and support Marxism-Leninism. The truth of Marxism-Leninism is irresistible. The masses of the people will eventually rise in revolution. The world revolution is bound to triumph." (Chairman Mao's speech at the Working Conference [Enlarged] of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, January 30, 1962)

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* NATIONAL *
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SELF-RELIANCE

Let Us All Go Into Action and Regenerate by Our Own Efforts

- A study of "On Production by the Army for Its Own Support and on the Importance of the Great Movements for Rectification and for Production"

by

Writing Group of the State Planning Commission

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, April 26, 1970)

The following comment on Mao's "On Production by the Army for Its Own Support and on the Importance of the Great Movements for Rectification and for Production," which was written 25 years ago in Yenan, stresses the importance of self-reliance for industrial development.

The comment urges the development of local industries so that in time of war each province or region may be self-supporting and able to carry on the fight independently.-- SCMP Ed.

Basic Guideline for Socialist Revolution and Socialist Construction

Twenty-five years ago the great leader Chairman Mao issued the great call "Let us all go into action" and "regenerate by our own efforts" in his brilliant work, "On Production by the Army For Its Own Support and on the Importance of the Great Movements for Rectification and for Production." This brilliant thought of Chairman Mao is an unbreakable great truth arrived at through a summing-up of the experience of the people of our country in their prolonged revolutionary struggle, particularly their experience in the 8-year War of Resistance Against Japan. Like a brilliant beacon light, it shines on the course of triumphant progress of the people of our country and of the world with its eternally imperishable light.

"Let us all go into action" and "regeneration through one's own effort" is a consistent idea of Chairman Mao. During the war of resistance against Japan, Chairman Mao repeatedly issued the great call, "Let us all go into action" and "regenerate by our own efforts!" It greatly boosted the revolutionary fighting morale of the whole Party, the whole Army and the people of all the liberated areas. The whole Party, the whole Army and the people of all the liberated areas resolutely carried out Chairman Mao's revolutionary guideline, advanced courageously on the road of self-reliance, shattered the Rightist capitulationist line represented by Wang Ming and Liu Shao-ch'i, broke the economic blockade imposed by the Kuomintang, and won the great victory of the war of resistance against Japan and then the great victory of the war of liberation as well.

After the Chinese people seized nationwide political power, this great call of Chairman Mao radiated still more brilliant light. The people of the whole country, guided by the brilliant thought of "Let us all go into action" and "regenerate by our own efforts," smashed the blockade, aggression, subversion and sabotage plots of the imperialists headed by the US, the social imperialists and reactionaries of all countries, consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat, and won a great victory of socialist revolution and socialist construction. Our motherland has been built into a socialist country that is beginning to achieve prosperity. The course of development of history fully bears out Chairman Mao's wise assertion: "The Chinese people will not only be able to live without having to beg the imperialists for alms, but will live better than the people of the imperialist countries."

The history of class struggle tells us that "let us all go into action" and "regeneration by our own efforts" is a magic weapon by means of which the revolutionary people, relying on their own strength, could overcome the enemy and seize political power, and that it is also a reliable guarantee that the proletariat, after their seizure of political power, would consolidate their dictatorship, carry out socialist construction, and prevent any capitalist restoration.

"Let us all go into action" and "regenerate by our own efforts" was a basic guideline not only for the democratic revolution, but also for socialist revolution and socialist construction. Implementation of this guideline will enable our country to shake off completely imperialist control and to advance in big strides on the socialist road. Failure to implement this guideline will plunge an already liberated country again into the position of being a colony or vassal of imperialism or social imperialism. Harsh reality eloquently proves a great truth: Regardless of its size, if a country resolutely relies on the people and firmly maintains self-reliance, it will be able to stand erect in the community of nations of the world and become an invincible force.

A new upsurge of socialist construction is at present rising vigorously on a nationwide scale. Under such an excellent situation, renewed study of this brilliant work of Chairman Mao has extremely great practical significance to our thorough criticism and repudiation of renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line for economic construction, earnest implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian line for economic construction, and winning of new victories of agricultural and industrial production.

Rousing the Enthusiasm of the Broad Masses for Regeneration Through Their Own Efforts

In this brilliant work, Chairman Mao sternly criticized the mistaken practice of not relying on the masses in work, leaving a handful of people of the leadership organs above to monopolize everything, to "shoulder loads heavier than they can really carry, daring not give the lower levels a free hand and not arousing enthusiasm for self-reliance among the broad masses." He pointed out clearly and positively: "...For to do so would both hamper the initiative of the large numbers of officers and men at the lower levels and fail to satisfy their needs. We should say: 'Comrades, let us all go into action and overcome our difficulties.'"

In socialist construction, should we rely on the masses and regenerate by our own efforts, or rely on a handful of experts and depend on foreign countries? Herein exists a struggle between the two lines. Greater, quicker, better and more economical results will be produced if we work in accordance with Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, but once we depart from Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, results will be scanty, slow, poor and costly.

One of our chemical works, by rousing the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance, was able to trial produce poly-crystal silicon of acceptable quality after fighting hard for 37 days. With another two or three months' time and a capital outlay of ¥900,000, it would be able to produce 12 tons of poly-crystal silicon a year.

Another chemical works, having imported equipment from foreign countries, could produce only 4 tons of poly-crystal silicon and 2 tons of single-crystal silicon after more than one year and a capital investment of ¥30 million. That is a sharp contrast.

In agricultural production in recent years, the flower of Tachai has blossomed everywhere as a result of reliance on the enthusiasm of the broad masses for regeneration through their own efforts. Yangliuhsüeh production brigade of Pinhsien, Shantung Province, which lies by the side of the Yellow River and whose land is alkaline, has been reaping double high yields of both grain and cotton for several years in succession, producing over 1,000 catties of grain and over 100 catties of cotton per mow.

In hilly and drought-afflicted Hsiyang hsien of Shansi, where Tachai is, the per mow output of grain was only a little more than 200 catties in 1966. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, close attention was paid to the ideological revolutionization of the leadership squads and vigorous efforts were made to popularize Tachai's experience in rousing the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance. As a result, total grain output was doubled over the last three years, the per mow output in 1969 having exceeded the target set in the "National Program for Agricultural Development." Some areas have better natural conditions than Hsiyang hsien, but because the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance is not aroused, development of agricultural production is not so rapid in these areas as in Hsiyang hsien.

In this brilliant work, Chairman Mao taught us, saying, "If only the upper levels put forward the tasks well and give the lower levels a free hand in regeneration through their own efforts, problems will be solved, and solved better than ever." In the new high tide of organizing agricultural and industrial production at present, many units, areas and departments turn over the tasks to the masses in accordance with the great leader Chairman Mao's instructions, "rousing the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance." As a result, a scene of prosperity and vigor has appeared in both production and construction.

In Yent'ai area, a small iron and steel complex has been built with greater, quicker, better and more economical results in only a little more than two years. Most of the equipment required there was made by the workers themselves by repairing or reconditioning old or abandoned equipment. The body of the small blast furnace was made with the discarded casing of two furnaces. The hot air furnace was built by welding together several hundred pieces of odds and ends of steel plates, thus fully exploiting the enthusiasm and creativeness of the worker masses.

On the other hand, some units, particularly the large factories, set their sight on magnitude and foreign equipment. They turn their eyes on the upper levels. As soon as they receive an assignment, they would ask the State for capital funds, equipment, materials, etc., but never pay attention to rousing the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance. They see and appreciate only the material conditions but fail to see the extremely important factor--the masses of people who are a reservoir of tremendous socialist enthusiasm. In these units production and construction is not carried out well although material conditions are good.

When Shanghai Electrification Works accepted the task of capital construction of two key projects, it did not rouse the masses at first. Only a few leading cadres were engaged in making plans behind closed doors. They asked the State for 264 pieces of equipment of various kinds. When the workers learned about it, they harshly criticized this remnant poison of the revisionist line of pursuit after size and foreign things and refusal to rely on the masses. Developing the spirit of "regeneration through one's own effort" and "fighting hard under adverse conditions" and using their own hands, they made 225 pieces of various kinds of equipment in a very short period of time, saving the State several hundred thousand yuan in capital investment.

The incident shows that rousing the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance will produce inexhaustible strength. It also shows that only by criticizing the remnant poison of Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line will it be possible to rouse the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance and truly implement in every basic-level unit the great guideline of "regeneration through one's own effort" and "fighting under adverse conditions."

Chairman Mao teaches us: "It is the people, and the people alone, who are the motive force that creates world history." The most basic starting point of Chairman Mao's great guideline of "regeneration through one's own effort" is the belief that the creative power of the masses of people is inexhaustible.

Our country has a population of 700 million, which is a decisive factor. In the millions of the worker-peasant masses armed with the thought of Mao Tse-tung, there exists tremendous enthusiasm for socialism which is our fountainhead of strength for building socialism through independence, self-determination and regeneration through one's own effort. The working people are the most important element of social productive forces. So long as man's ideological revolutionization is carried out successfully and the enthusiasm of the masses of people for self-reliance is roused, solution will be found for all problems and socialist economy will be developed at high speed. Therefore, only when "all go into action" will it be possible to "regenerate through one's own effort. Only when "the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance is roused" and a mass movement is launched in a big way will it be possible to implement the great guideline of "regeneration through one's own effort" and exploit its great power.

Importance Must Be Attached To Native Ways Created By the Masses

In his brilliant work, "On Production by the Army for Its Own Support and on the Importance of the Great Movements for Rectification and Production," Chairman Mao pointed out: "In our circumstances, production by the Army for its own support, though backward or retrogressive in form, is progressive in substance and of great historic significance."

During the period of war of resistance against Japan, we overcame extreme material difficulties by adopting this method which was superficially "backward" and "retrogressive" but progressive in substance, and which supported the revolutionary war till final victory. Chairman Mao's great teaching and invaluable historical experience has given us a very great revelation: In socialist revolution and socialist construction, it is necessary to implement the guideline of "regeneration through one's own effort," but it is also necessary to attach importance to native methods which are progressive in essence and which can "rouse the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance," and persevere in the guideline of employing both native and foreign methods.

Should native and foreign methods be used side by side, or should emphasis be placed on foreign methods to the neglect of native ones? These are two basically antagonistic lines--one proletarian and the other bourgeois--of industrial production and capital construction. The essence of the struggle between these two lines is whether we should follow the mass line, rely on our own efforts, "walk on two legs," and build socialism with greater, quicker, better and more economical results.

Use of native methods side by side with foreign ones is an important integral part of the general line for socialist construction laid down personally by Chairman Mao and the whole set of guidelines of "walking on two legs." It is an important guideline for building socialism with greater, quicker, better and more economical results.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Break foreign rules and regulations and follow our own road to industrial development." To build our country into a modern socialist power within the shortest possible period of time, we must not only adopt new techniques and new equipment where possible, but also make use of local resources and native methods. Only by using both native and foreign methods and walking on two legs shall we be able to rouse the enthusiasm of the broad masses for developing industry through self-reliance, make socialist industry blossom everywhere, and promote the high speed development of our national economy.

Liu Shao-ch'i, Po I-po, and their gang of foreigner's slaves rabidly opposed Chairman Mao's guideline of "regeneration through one's own effort" and "walking on two legs." Placing blind faith in foreign experts, foreign equipment and foreign dogma, they did everything they could to decry the native methods created by the masses. They said that these native methods were "not advanced," "unscientific," "not regular," and "had no future." Wielding their counter-revolutionary butcher's knife, they cut down freely the "small native clusters" developed during the big leap forward period, thus dealing a blow to the enthusiasm of the masses for developing industry through self-reliance and sabotaging socialist construction.

In the present new high tide of agricultural and industrial production, some people also look down upon native methods and object to their being put to use. This is an expression of the lingering "Liu poison."

Chairman Mao teaches us, saying, "In looking at things we must look at their essence." Chairman Mao's analysis of production by the Army for its own support during the period of the war of resistance against Japan was a model example of the discernment of the essence of things from the dialectical materialistic viewpoint. We too must judge native methods created by the masses from their essence.

The Transistor Parts Factory of Hangchow was branched off from a tin-plate factory that produced everyday consumer goods. Relying on their own efforts, employing native methods and overcoming one difficulty after another, the workers of the factory made by themselves more than 40 pieces of equipment specially designed for the production of goods for the electronic industry, succeeding in building the factory in less than a year and producing large quantities of low-frequency, high power transistors and controllable silicon. In the course of building the factory, every one of the broad masses went into action, working hard and cleverly, and demonstrating the amazing stamina and inexhaustible wisdom of the working class. The 120,000 pieces of silicon steel plates of different sizes and specifications required for the making of a high amperage transformer were cut by the workers by a native method. The "swallow-tail trough," which required a high degree of finish, was also made by two young workers by native means.

This vividly shows how, by placing emphasis on native methods, the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance was aroused, and as a result electronic products urgently required by our country were produced within a short period of time. In the face of such a fact, can we say that adoption of native methods is not progressive?

Native methods are methods of the masses. They come from the masses and incorporate rich practical experience and scientific content as well as outstanding traditions and inventions and discoveries by our working people in production techniques. We favor the adoption of native methods because they are most capable of giving effect to the pioneering spirit of the masses, fully rousing the enthusiasm of the masses for self-reliance, and developing socialist agricultural and industrial production with greater, quicker, better and more economical results. Facts fully show that native machines can produce foreign-type goods, what is native may become as good as what is foreign, and what is native may be better than what is foreign. This is an inevitable law of the development of things. Native methods have inexhaustible ways. They are very powerful and excellent.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "In carrying out socialist revolution and socialist construction, it is necessary to uphold firmly the mass line, rouse the masses freely, and launch mass movements in a big way." Chairman Mao points out: "Even now, we still have some comrades who are unwilling to launch large-scale mass movements in industry. They describe mass movements on the industrial front as 'not regular' and speak disparagingly of them as a 'rural style of work' and a 'guerrilla habit.' That is obviously wrong." Placing emphasis on native methods in a big way and using native methods side by side with foreign methods is in itself a mass movement for industrial production and construction. Negation of simultaneous use of native and

foreign methods amounts to negation of launching of large-scale mass movements in industry. Without mass movement on the industrial front, it will be impossible to produce greater, quicker, better and more economical results in industrial production and construction.

It Is Necessary To Rouse Fully Local Enthusiasm

Chairman Mao pointed out in the brilliant work: "The principle of 'unified leadership and scattered operations' has been proved a correct principle for the organization of all economic life in our liberated areas under existing conditions." This correct principle laid down by Chairman Mao roused the enthusiasm of all bases and promoted the extensive development of production in the liberated areas. Under the new situation after the transition from our democratic revolution to socialist revolution, Chairman Mao promptly formulated the guideline of simultaneous development of central industries and local industries under the condition of centralized leader at the center, over-all planning, division of labor and cooperation. Chairman Mao stressed again and again the importance of correct handling of the relations between the center and the localities. In economic management, it was necessary to have centralization as well as differences between localities. Centralized leadership and stratified management would fully develop the enthusiasm of the localities. To fully develop the enthusiasm of the localities under the centralized, unified leadership of the center, it was necessary for "all to go into action" and "regenerate by one's own effort" in running industrial and agricultural production and in every enterprise, and to build socialism with greater, quicker, better and more economical results.

Ours is a large country with a vast territory, many resources and a large population, but with unbalanced economic development between different localities. To mobilize all positive factors for the development of socialist economy with greater, quicker, better and more economical results, it would be necessary to handle the relations between the center and the localities correctly, strengthening the centralized, unified leadership at the center and at the same time fully developing the enthusiasm of the localities.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Without a high degree of democracy there will be no high degree of centralism. Without a high degree of centralism, it will be impossible to build socialist economy."

Only by strengthening the centralized, unified leadership at the center can the national economy form an integral whole, well coordinated according to plan with one part promoting another, and insuring the forward development of production and construction along the track of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Only by fully developing the enthusiasm of the localities under unified planning at the center and allowing the localities to do more work will it be possible to better rouse the enthusiasm of the broad masses for self-reliance, utilize more reasonably and more effectively all supplies and resources, and better exploit all potentials to serve the building of a socialist power. Only then will it be possible to expedite industrial support for agriculture, strengthen the worker-peasant alliance, and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Historical experience tells us that full development of the enthusiasm of the localities for self-reliance and establishment of local industrial systems will turn the localities into unbreakable, unbeatable, powerful material supply bases which will "develop the economy and safeguard supplies" at peace time but become independent, self-determining units in wartime, with each fighting independently. In this way we shall forever be unbeatable.

Liu Shao-ch'i, Po I-po and their like tried by all means to sabotage the correct principle laid down by Chairman Mao governing relations between the center and the localities. On the one hand they sabotaged the nationally unified socialist planned economy and advocated capitalist liberalization. On the other hand they strangled local enthusiasm and set up on a large scale centralized, monopolistic capitalist trusts in an attempt to sabotage the socialist economy from above and below and restore capitalism.

In the great proletarian cultural revolution Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line was criticized and repudiated, and the enthusiasm of the localities was further promoted. Relying on the masses and on their own effort, the localities extensively set up industries. Small coal mines, small steel mills, small non-ferrous metals works, small chemical fertilizer plants, small cement works, small machine works, and small power generating plants have sprung up like bamboo shoots after a shower in the spring. Prosperity is in evidence everywhere.

There are still many ideological obstacles to the development of local enthusiasm at present. As Chairman Mao has pointed out critically, some people "always want to take up loads which are in fact too heavy for them." They do not know that fully developed local enthusiasm is a gigantic force for the building of our powerful socialist country that cannot be underestimated.

The example of the organization of a dozen small industrial plants by the revolutionary committee of Shanghai for the building of a single-crystal silicon furnace at high speed tells us vividly that full development of local enthusiasm will not only give full play to the enthusiasm of the various enterprises for regeneration through their own efforts, but under the leadership of the revolutionary committees at various levels, also increase the rate of self-sufficiency in equipment and bring into full play the organized strength of the various enterprises so as to fulfill new tasks ceaselessly put forward by the development of the political and economic situations and work miracles which "not even the father of the gods dares to imagine." Full development of local enthusiasm and implementation of the guideline of simultaneous operation of large, medium and small enterprises with emphasis on medium and small enterprises aims in essence to fully rouse the enthusiasm of the millions of peasants of the country for the operation of industries. With the several hundred million peasants all enthusiastic about building industries by their own efforts, the "chicken feather" will fly in the sky and "a golden phoenix will rise from the chicken coop." A splendid new chapter will surely be written about our industrial development.

Development of local enthusiasm means development of the enthusiasm of the localities under the unified leadership of the center. It is wrong to pay attention only to one's own unit under the pretext of "development of local enthusiasm" in complete disregard of the needs of the whole. We must continue to develop in depth our revolutionary mass criticism, thoroughly eliminate the remnant poison of Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, arm our minds and direct our action with Chairman Mao's teaching on correct handling of relations between the center and the localities, fully rouse the enthusiasm of the localities and of the broad masses for regeneration through self-reliance, and promote the forward development of our industrial production and science and technology in a vigorous way.

Seize Two Links To Win Still Greater Victories

In his brilliant work, "On Production by the Army for its Own Support and on the Importance of the Great Movements for Rectification and for Production," Chairman Mao pointed out clearly and positively: "The widespread movements for rectification and for production which began in 1942 and 1943 respectively have played and are still playing a decisive role, the one in our ideological and the other in our material life. Unless we grasp these two links at the right time, we shall be unable to grasp the whole chain of the revolution, and our struggle will not advance." This wise instruction of Chairman Mao is close to our hearts, profound and important even today!

After the nationwide seizure of power by the proletariat and under the condition of dictatorship of the proletariat, the great proletarian cultural revolution, in which millions of the masses participated, was a profound great political revolution and a great ideological revolution. The great revolution has destroyed the bourgeois command headquarters headed by renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i, exposed the small handful of renegades, enemy agents and unrepentant, diehard capitalist-roaders within the Party with Liu Shao-ch'i as their general representative, shattered their sinister scheme to restore capitalism, and greatly strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. The great proletarian cultural revolution has been a powerful motive force that causes our social productivity to develop. That great revolution has criticized and repudiated Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and bourgeois ideas of all kinds, smashed the sabotage activities of a small handful of class enemies, greatly raised the consciousness of the broad masses in the class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, roused to a very high degree the revolutionary spirit of "regeneration through one's own effort" and "fighting hard under adverse conditions" of the people of our country, and promoted the rapid development of agricultural and industrial production in a greater, faster, better and more economical way.

Vice Chairman Lin pointed out in his political report at the Party's 9th Congress: "The guideline of 'grasping revolution and stimulating production' is completely correct. It provides a correct answer to the problem of relationship between revolution and production, spirit and matter, the superstructure and the economic base, production relations and productive

forces." We must correctly handle the relationship between politics and economy and between revolution and production, grasp the two links of revolution and production, and so grasp the whole chain of revolution, push forward struggle-criticism-transformation continuously and ceaselessly, and win newer and still greater victories.

Some comrades have relaxed their grasp on revolution. That is wrong. It must be seen that the course of agricultural and industrial production and construction is filled with the struggle between the two classes, two roads, two lines and two ideologies. We can really stimulate production and bring about a brand new situation in economic construction only by holding high the great red banner of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, firmly grasping the lever of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, rousing the masses freely, launching a revolutionary mass criticism intensively and lastingly, hitting at the sabotage activities of the small handful of class enemies, criticizing and repudiating the counter-revolutionary revisionist black goods that exist at present on the economic front, including the pursuit after magnitude and foreign things, the foreigner's slave philosophy, the doctrine of crawling at a snail's pace, the expert line, monopoly by a few, and extravagance and wasteful practice, eliminating their poison, and pushing our agricultural and industrial production forward truly along Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Some comrades dare not grasp production. That is wrong too. It should be clearly understood that revolution will forever occupy the first position, but that the grasp on production cannot be relaxed either. We stress the bringing of proletarian politics to the fore and putting of revolution in the first position, but that does not mean substituting revolution for production. It means using revolution to command production, lead it forward, and promote it.

It is clearly and positively pointed out in the "16 Articles," which were formulated under the personal supervision of Chairman Mao: "The great proletarian cultural revolution is for the sake of revolutionizing man's thinking, so that more work in all fields may be done faster, better and more economically." We must work according to Chairman Mao's instructions, go deep into the first line of production, lay hold on the links of production without losing any time, further develop the glorious tradition of "regeneration through our own effort" and "fighting hard under adverse conditions," "grasp revolution, stimulate production, work and war preparedness," carry out our socialist revolution and socialist construction more quickly and in a better way, and win glory for the great leader Chairman Mao and for the great socialist motherland!

* * *

EARTH SATELLITE

PLA Commanders and Fighters Hail Successful Launching of China's First Man-made Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

with boundless love for our great leader chairman mao, the commanders and fighters of the army, navy and air force of the chinese people's liberation army hail warmly the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite.

full of revolutionary pride, the heroic fighters at various fighting fronts are holding celebrations. they acclaim this success as a great victory for mao tsetung thought and chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and another fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution. they are determined to follow our great leader chairman mao closely and learn from the revolutionary spirit of the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, so as to make still greater contributions to the defence and construction of the great socialist motherland.

company stationed at tienanmen burst into singing "the east is red"

on the evening of april 25, the capital of our great socialist motherland was a scene of jubilation. wave upon wave of cheering people streamed through tienanmen square. the p.l.a. company stationed at tienanmen burst into singing "tungfanghung" (the east is red) and joined the people in the all night celebration.

the ninth company stationed at tienanmen is a heroic company with a glorious revolutionary tradition. from the day it was founded, the company has always performed its guard duties by the side of chairman mao. it has been awarded banners with the inscriptions "defend chairman mao wholeheartedly" and "defending chairman mao is the most glorious task".

in celebrating this latest victory and expressing their determination, the fighters of the ninth company were joined by deputy regimental commander ting yuan-chun. pointing to the banner with the inscription "defending chairman mao is the most glorious task", the deputy regimental commander said: "this banner is a record of the glorious history of our guardsmen and an embodiment of their boundless loyalty to our great leader chairman mao. we must work hard to heighten our political consciousness, and resolutely fulfil the very glorious task given us by the people of the whole country."

the company party branch held an enlarged meeting of the branch committee overnight. those attending the meeting expressed their determination to do better in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and build the company into a militant collective boundlessly loyal to chairman mao, to mao tsetung thought and to chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the heroic fighters were tremendously excited. late in the night, they wrote articles and posted wall newspapers to express their determination.

inspired by the happy news, squad leader chao kuei-teh, who was sent on a mission, walked back to the company from a score kilometres away and volunteered to stand guard for six hours. the comrades urged him to rest. he said that when he heard the good news he felt he was full of strength and took it the greatest happiness to work an extra shift to defend chairman mao and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

grassland fighters pass on happy news along frontier

commanders and fighters of the ninth company of a p.l.a. unit stationed on the inner mongolian frontier jumped for joy when they heard over the radio of the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite. over and over again they heartily sang: "the east is red, the sun rises. china has brought forth a mao tsetung..."

when the good news reached the paiyunkakan outpost, platoon leader chiao yu-sheng, who attended the conference of the peking p.l.a. units of activists in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, immediately set off with the fighters to pass on the news to the herdsmen. riding camels and braving a grassland gale, they rushed toward the yurts in the pastoral area, carrying along their transistor radios. when old poor herdsman monpinpalao heard the music of "tungfanghung" (the east is red) broadcast by china's first satellite, he was moved to tears and he cheered over and over again: "long live chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation"

listening attentively to the music of "tungfanghung", haitientan, a five-good fighter of mongolian nationality, could not help recalling the past. he said: "in the old society we were slaves of the lords and herd-owners for generations. chairman mao emancipated us and mao tsetung thought had guided us in transforming nature. the launching of our satellite is another wonder we have performed under chairman mao's leadership. it is a tremendous encouragement to the revolutionary people all over the world and a heavy blow to imperialism, revisionism and all reaction."

in order to spread the good news, the frontier guards went without sleep that night. just before dawn, they started back to their barracks for another day's work with high militancy, singing aloud "tungfanghung" in the raging sandstorm.

heroic navymen heighten vigilance hundredfold at coastal defences

on the evening of april 25, an escort boat of the north china sea fleet was patrolling the turbulent yellow sea. when the good news that china had successfully launched her first man-made earth satellite came, the boat at once became lively with rejoicing. cheers "long live our great leader chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to him exclamation" rang over the waves.

this boat was launched during the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party. brimming with high aspirations to win honour for chairman mao and for the socialist motherland, the commanders and fighters patrol the coastal defences and are outstandingly successful in their glorious task of defending the great socialist motherland.

on this happy day they held a celebration meeting with great excitement at their fighting posts on deck in praise of chairman mao's wise leadership and of the great victory

of mao tsetung thought. tien hui-ting, who happily took part in a parade reviewed by our great leader chairman mao and vice-chairman lin last national day, was particularly thrilled. nurtured by mao tsetung thought, this young man from a poor peasant family, after joining the army, rapidly became a glorious chinese communist party member and a staunch fighter in defence of the motherland. he said with great emotion: "sailing the seas depends on the helmsman; making revolution depends on mao tsetung thought. as long as we are armed with mao tsetung thought, we can break through any danger, ride over any surging waves and perform every kind of miracle exclamation"

airmen celebrate occasion while on night flight

the earth-shaking splendid news reached an airfield of the p.l.a. air force where group leader chen ke-kung was leading his men in night flight training. while they were performing the exercises of the training programme, the political commissar of the air group wang shan-fu on the ground sent the extraordinarily good news that china had successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite to her air-borne comrades as soon as the news came. cheers of "long live chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to him exclamation" rose both in the sky and on the ground.

wang shan-fu is an activist in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and a woman flight cadre who has had the pleasure of seeing our great leader chairman mao on several occasions. her own political maturing has made her profoundly aware that she owes her progress to the fostering of mao tsetung thought. on hearing of the news, she was thrilled. she encouraged her comrades-in-arms, telling them to learn from the comrades who had successfully made and launched the earth satellite and to greet this tremendous victory with outstanding performances in night flight training.

on hearing of the good news, group leader chen ke-kung and his comrades-in-arms were overjoyed. they expressed their determination to honour this great achievement of china in developing space technology by their own outstanding performances. heroically, stubbornly and resolutely, they overcame one difficulty after another in night flight training and finished their tasks with flying colours that night.

China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Encourages Chinese People to Win Greater Victories Under Chairman Mao's Leadership

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite has become a mighty encouragement to the chinese armymen and civilians rejoicing in this monumental achievement. people everywhere have pledged to redouble their efforts to win still greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader chairman mao.

this evening, the red satellite ringing with the music of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" once again passed over the vast expanse of the motherland.

jubilant crowds turned out on the street in peking to watch the satellite flying majestically over the capital. people sang with joy "sailing the seas depends on the helmsman." they acclaimed the fact that the great leader chairman mao's great call "we too should produce man-made satellites" had come true exclamation

revolutionary people in other parts of the country also saw the man-made satellite flying over their areas. this evoked widespread jubilation. cheers of "long live chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation" and "we wish chairman mao a long, long life exclamation" resounded in the night sky.

celebration rallies have been held everywhere in the past few days. armymen and civilians reviewed the great victories china had won in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader chairman mao. they declared:

"the successful launching of our first man-made earth satellite and all the achievements we have won over the past 20 years should be attributed to the wise leadership of the great leader chairman mao. all of them are great victories for invincible mao tsetung thought. under the leadership of the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy-leader, the chinese people have high aspirations and they have the ability to continue to scale new heights of science and technology and catch up with and surpass advanced world levels in the not too distant future, so as to win honour for the great leader chairman mao and the great socialist motherland exclamation"

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism." in these days of rejoicing, reports of new achievements in grasping revolution and promoting production kept pouring in from factories, mines, railways and docks in all parts of the country.

at anshan, the workers held celebrations by the side of their furnaces and at the open-cut iron mine. the operators of the no. 9 blast furnace used chairman mao's philosophical thinking as their weapon to criticize the idea that "production has reached its ceiling", and daily output of pig iron shot up rapidly. the revolutionary workers at the no. 2 steel mill set high demands on themselves and outstripped their production target by more than 1,000 tons of quality steel in three days.

the miners at the fushun coalfield brought about a new upsurge in grasping revolution and promoting production. in one shift on april 26 they topped the coal output plan by 5,700 tons.

at the shanghai electric machinery plant, which successfully manufactured a 125,000-kilowatt steam turbo-generator with water-cooled stator and rotor, the revolutionary workers, in high spirits, expressed their determination to scale new heights. they pledged to turn out in the shortest possible time a new type of power equipment best suited to china's conditions.

worker representatives attending a tientsin municipal conference for the exchange of experience were encouraged by the good news. they said they were determined to catch up with and surpass the advanced technical levels at home and

abroad. workers at the tientsin mutual inductor plant revised their technical innovation plan in order to trial-produce ahead of schedule two new products which will fill a blank in china's electric machinery industry.

the railway workers at chengchow who have a glorious revolutionary tradition said that they would work still better in driving the engines for the revolution, and press ahead at greater speed and with greater load along chairman mao's revolutionary line. the revolutionary workers at the chengchow north station have set many new records in the past few days. all the trains despatched from this station were punctual and traffic on all the lines was guaranteed. all this was a support for the country's socialist construction.

the good news has encouraged the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members and revolutionary cadres in their efforts to ensure a new good harvest this year.

on hearing the news, chen yung-kuei, secretary of the party branch of the nationally known tachai production brigade in shansi province, north china, said happily: "our first man-made satellite serves as a new proof of the peerless might of chairman mao's principle of independence and self-reliance. we in tachai have achieved our successes by relying on invincible mao tsetung thought and on the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle and self-reliance. we'll make still greater efforts to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way and fulfil our tasks superbly in spring farming to win a bumper harvest this year."

in the yangliuhsueh production brigade in pinhsien county, shantung province, an advanced agricultural unit for its high yields of grain and cotton, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members warmly celebrated the good news. yang ping-yi, the brigade party branch secretary, observed: "by following chairman mao's teachings, our country has sent her man-made earth satellite to the space. by following chairman mao's teachings, we in the yangliuhsueh brigade have achieved high yields of both grain and cotton. we must modestly learn the revolutionary spirit from our people engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, unfold vigorous mass movements for scientific experiment and wrest still better grain and cotton output so as to make new contributions to socialist construction."

the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members of the hungching production brigade in kiangsu province, east china, an advanced unit in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought, held a celebration meeting and parade immediately after they heard the news on the evening of april 25. the poor and lower-middle peasants declared: "we'll conscientiously sum up our experience in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and strive still harder to apply what we learn. we'll greet this success by winning a new bumper harvest of grain and cotton in 1970."

the poor and lower-middle peasants in the chiliying people's commune in hsinhsiang county, honan province, central china, a commune visited by chairman mao during one of his inspection tours, said: "the orbitting of our earth satellite heartens the people and makes the enemy tremble. we are determined to score greater successes as a salutation to chairman mao." their view was shared by the poor and lower-middle peasants of the hungkuang production brigade in pihsien county, szechwan province, southwest china.

the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite has greatly inspired the scientists and technicians. encouraged by the good news, revolutionary scientists, engineers and technicians in peking, shanghai, tientsin, wuhan, kwangchow, shenyang, sian, chengtu and other places relentlessly criticized the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi's doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace and his slavish comprador philosophy. fired with high aspirations, they are determined to bravely scale new peaks in science and technology and catch up with and surpass advanced world levels under the guidance of mao tsetung thought. revolutionary scientific workers and technicians who had participated in the research of synthetic insulin in shanghai said: the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite is another eloquent proof that as long as we place proletarian politics in the fore and put mao tsetung thought in command of scientific research, our country's science and technology can certainly develop at high speed. we will hold aloft the great red banner of mao tsetung thought and achieve faster and better results in scientific research.

members of a scientific expedition of the chinese academy of sciences sent back a telegram from the chinghai-tibet plateau, expressing their determination to overcome all difficulties and do a splendid job in completing their tasks with the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death. inspired by the happy news, the scientists and technicians in various parts of the country, who have scored one success after another in the development of silicon single crystal, are working alongside the masses of revolutionary workers with the revolutionary spirit of "the foolish old man who removed the mountains" in a determined effort to make new contributions in developing china's electronics industry at high speed.

celebrations of the launching of the satellite continued in the people's liberation army units guarding the country's frontiers and coasts.

commanders and fighters of the detachment of "red frontier guards on the plateau" of a p.l.a. unit stationed on a snow-capped mountain more than 5,000 metres above sea level in the himalayas held a meeting to discuss the significance of the good news in the light of mao tsetung thought. they arrived at the following conclusion:

"the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite proves that the chinese people armed with mao tsetung thought are most intelligent and capable. great mao tsetung thought generates tremendous material force once it is grasped by the revolutionary people."

commanders and fighters of one surveying and cartography group of the p.l.a. lanchow units were overjoyed when they spotted the satellite flying overhead. they have been working year in and year out in the highland desert. hearing the music of "tungfanghung" from the satellite, they declared:

"with mao tsetung thought in command, people can perform wonders on earth. we will learn from those who took part in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, give full play to the revolutionary spirit of hard struggle and strive for new successes in grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war."

fliers of an air force unit, which won three air battles in succession in defending the motherland's air space, celebrated with great enthusiasm the launching of the satellite. in the light of their own experience, they praised the inexhaustible strength of mao tsetung thought. they pledged to do even better in putting mao tsetung thought in command of their flights and using it to direct their battles. they are resolved to make new contributions to the people in defending the great socialist motherland.

TRANSFORMING OF NATURE

Revolutionary People of Shangchiu, Honan Province, Work Hard to Transform Nature

(NCNA-English Chengchow, Apr. 28, 1970)

inspired by the spirit of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party, the revolutionary cadres, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members in the shangchiu region of honan province, central china, have in the past year firmly grasped revolution, and promoted production. by dint of hard struggle they have achieved tremendous successes in transforming their chronically low-yielding region. in the past year alone, they harnessed 16 large, medium and small rivers, sank some 6,600 pump wells, deep-ploughed and levelled over 200,000 hectares of land and extended the area under irrigation by 70,000 hectares -- an area equivalent to 50 per cent of the total amount of land brought under irrigation in shangchiu since liberation.

the shangchiu region is part of the flood plain of the yellow river. this low-lying, flat land with its poor surface drainage was often scourged by sandstorms, salinization, water-logging and drought. in line with our great leader chairman mao's teaching that "irrigation ... is the lifeblood of agriculture", the revolutionary masses and cadres sank more than 80,000 pump wells since liberation by their own efforts. agricultural production and the people's living standards thus steadily improved. but the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his agents in the region seriously sabotaged the revolutionary action of the masses by sending in bourgeois "specialists" and "authorities". these made a plan for grandiose projects which involved building canals and abandoning the pump wells. as a result, a large sum of money and much labour were wasted, for the region continued to be ravaged by natural disasters.

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the people smashed the bourgeois headquarters headed by liu shao-chi, overthrew liu shao-chi and his agents in honan province and established revolutionary committees at all levels. the revolutionary masses, with their boundless enthusiasm, were determined to put an end to the state of affairs whereby natural disasters caused low yields, so as to make new contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

after the ninth party congress, the revolutionary committees at all levels in the region led the masses in running all kinds of mao tsetung thought study classes to help them put into practice the spirit of the congress. in the study classes they

conscientiously studied chairman mao's great teachings on self-reliance and hard struggle, thoroughly criticized liu shao-chi's sinister counter-revolutionary revisionist theories, "conditions decide everything" and "the masses are backward" and his slavish comprador philosophy. this gave rise to a new upsurge of the mass movement to transform nature. the region revolutionary committee made a comprehensive survey of the rivers, water sources, soil and weather conditions and, together with the masses, worked out a plan for building irrigation works and for transforming nature by eliminating natural disasters.

all revolutionary committees firmly grasped the principles of self-reliance and hard struggle put forth by chairman mao in carrying out the plan. most of the land of the putzu brigade in yungcheng county was alkaline. the brigade members relied on their own efforts to dig drainage ditches and sink wells for irrigation and began to farm scientifically. as a result, the per-hectare yield of grain rose from the 700 or so kilogrammes obtained before to over 3,700 kilogrammes, and that of ginned cotton shot up to over 1,200 kilogrammes from the former figure of about 70 kilogrammes. thus the brigade became one of the advanced brigades in the region, obtaining high yields of both grain and cotton. the region revolutionary committee summed up the experience of the putzu brigade and other advanced units and popularized it throughout the region. this made the revolutionary masses and cadres more conscious of the need to abide by the principles of self-reliance and hard work. the people of minchuan county were determined to use water from the yellow river to transform their 25,000 or so hectares of alkaline land and sandy waste. for this they needed a regulating sluice gate which would involve a state investment of 270,000 yuan. in accordance with chairman mao's teachings, the county revolutionary committee and the poor and lower-middle peasants decided to rely on themselves to build it. they accumulated funds by themselves and built the sluice gate of their own design. the people of suihsien county were mobilized for afforestation. everyone in the county lent a hand in gathering tree seeds and growing saplings. the area afforested this year is four times that planted last year. over the past year, the work done by the people of yungcheng and other four counties in well-sinking, river-harnessing, deep-ploughing and land-levelling all surpassed that done in any previous year. to date, the total area under irrigation in the region is as much as 140,000 hectares. six out of the eight counties in the region and one city's outskirts now have electric-powered irrigation.

all revolutionary committees in the region have also vigorously promoted small local industry. in line with the general policy for developing the national economy "take agriculture as the foundation and industry as the leading factor" put forward by chairman mao, they used indigenous methods and simple equipment to develop small industry. in the past year, some 100 small factories have been built, such as fertilizer plants and diesel engine and motor works. these factories and workshops can now turn out 200 or more products for agricultural use, including transformers, motors and diesel engines. this effort has provided effective aid for agriculture.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CONGRATULATIONS ON EARTH SATELLITE

Chairman of Australian CP (M-L) Greets China's Great Achievement in Space Flight

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 27, 1970)

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, have received a telegram of greetings signed by comrade e.f. hill, chairman of the communist party of australia (marxist-leninist). the telegram congratulates china most warmly on its great achievement in space flight. the telegram reads: --

central committee of the communist party of china
chairman mao tsetung
premier chou en-lai
peking
china

warmest congratulations on the great achievement in space flight. this is a further great blow against the war threats of u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism. it greatly assists in building, strengthening and encouraging the united struggle of the world's people against their number one enemy, u.s. imperialism. all workers, working people and oppressed people hail this further triumph, the product of the chinese people's initiative and independence inspired by mao tsetung thought and the great proletarian cultural revolution.

(signed) hill,

the communist party
of australia (marxist-
leninist)

Guinean President Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

chairman mao tsetung has received a message from president ahmed sekou toure of guinea. the message extends the warmest congratulations on china's successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

peking

comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the chinese communist party,

i have the honour to extend our warmest congratulations to the chinese people and government and to you personally on the very great success of the people's republic of china in the successful launching of a satellite. this historic victory which is a victory of the democratic forces of the world proves that the mastery of modern technology and the material

universe is not at all an attribute of one people or one continent alone. the nuclear forces of the people's republic of china and the spatial forces which it began to possess yesterday have definitely destroyed the myth of monopoly of the intersidereal space by imperialism and at the same time constitute a new factor for the third world of accelerating national liberation. may this success contribute to the development of human knowledge in peace and bring to your people all the happiness and prosperity which we wish your people for the triumph of international socialism.

with highest consideration

ahmed sekou toure
president of the republic of guinea

conakry

Mauritanian President Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from moktar ould daddah, president of mauritania, warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

in launching the first space satellite, the chinese scientists and technicians have achieved a great victory which surely marks an extremely important stage for the development of the science and technique in the afro-asian world. on behalf of the mauritanian people, their party and their government, and in my own name, i express our warm and sincere congratulations to you, to the chinese people, party, government, scientists and technicians.

with high consideration.

Communist Party (M-L) of Belgium Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china has received a message from the central committee of the communist party (marxist-leninist) of belgium warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

the central committee of the communist party of china

peking

we share the great joy of the chinese people over the brilliant victory in launching their first earth satellite, a very heavy blow to soviet-u.s. collaboration. glory to marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought.

the central committee of the communist party (marxist-leninist) of belgium

vanderlinden
april 26, 1970

brussels

Nepalese Foreign Minister Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from gehendra bahadur rajbhandary, foreign minister of nepal, expressing hearty congratulations on the successful launching by the chinese people's republic of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

his excellency mr. chou en-lai
premier of the state council

peking

i on behalf of my colleagues and on my own express hearty congratulations on the great technological achievements attained by the people's republic of china by successfully launching an earth satellite.

gehendra bahadur rajbhandary
foreign ministry

kathmandu, april 26, 1970

Thai People's Radio Warmly Hails China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

the "voice of the people of thailand" in an article broadcast yesterday warmly hailed the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite as a great victory of mao tsetung thought.

the article said, "the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite is of great importance to the whole world. it is a tremendous inspiration to the revolutionary people of the world as well as a telling blow to u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionist social-imperialism and all reaction which are panic-stricken by it."

the article said, "china's success in launching her man-made satellite is a great victory of mao tsetung thought. it once again clearly demonstrates before the revolutionary people of the whole world that the chinese people, armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, holding high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party and marching victoriously along chairman mao tsetung's proletarian revolutionary line, are surely able to create miracles and make continuous and yet greater contribution to mankind. it is also an eloquent proof that once mao tsetung thought is grasped by the broad masses, it becomes an inexhaustible source of strength and a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power".

"the loud and clear music of 'tungfanghung (the east is red)' broadcast by china's man-made satellite in eulogy of the great leader chairman mao tsetung is a symbol that ours is the great era of mao tsetung thought, a clarion call for the revolutionary people of the whole world to rally under the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, heroically launch fiercer attacks on all enemies and strive for an early birth of a new world of the people," said the article.

it went on that china's success in launching her man-made satellite once again forcefully shows to the people of the world that socialist china is growing strong and powerful rapidly. all the successes and progress made by china bear witness to the superiority of the socialist system and testify to the truth that no reactionary force can deter the people from achieving prosperity and progress once they seize political power and carry the revolution through to the end under the guidance of mao tsetung thought -- summit of marxism-leninism of our era. the socialist people's republic of china has become a powerful and indestructible stronghold for world revolution; it is the world people's hope and example, pointing to them the bright future; and it has made mammoth contributions to world revolution, powerfully encouraging the revolutionary people of the whole world.

the article said in conclusion, "under the leadership of the communist party of thailand, we the thai people will hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, unite closely, be resolute, push forward the revolution in our country still more forcefully and, together with the fraternal chinese people, deal still more fierce blows to u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionist social-imperialism and all reaction so as to contribute to the revolutionary struggles of the people of the whole world with new successes in our practical work."

President of Yugoslav Federal Executive Council M. Ribicic Greets China on Successful Launching of Her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from mitja ribicic, president of the federal executive council of yugoslavia, sincerely congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

his excellency chou en-lai
premier of the state council of the people's republic of china

peking

please accept our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the launching of the earth satellite, which represents a great success of your people and the product of the work of your scientists, an achievement of tremendous significance for the further progress of the people's republic of china.

mitja ribicic
president of the federal executive council of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia

april 27, 1970

South Vietnam Revolutionary Leaders Congratulate China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, have received a message dated april 26 from lawyer nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and huynh tan phat, president of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam. the message congratulates china most warmly on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite.

the message reads:

his excellency mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china,

his excellency lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china,

his excellency chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china,

peking

greatly rejoicing at the launching on april 24 of china's man-made earth satellite, we, on behalf of the south vietnamese people, the south viet nam national front for liberation, the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and in our own names, would like to extend to your excellencies, the chinese communist party, the government of the people's republic of china and the heroic chinese people our warmest congratulations.

your success in launching this satellite is of great significance in the building of socialism and the strengthening of national defence of the chinese people under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung and the chinese communist party. this is also a common success of the progressive people all over the world including the people of south viet nam. the south vietnamese people and fighters take pride over this achievement and consider it a powerful encouragement to them in dashing forward to completely defeat the u.s. aggressors and their henchmen, the clique of traitors.

we avail ourselves of this opportunity to express once again our deep gratitude for the great and effective support and assistance of the communist party, the government and the fraternal people of china to the south vietnamese people's struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

we wish that the brotherly chinese people continue to record still more brilliant achievements in space technology as well as in the cause of building up a great and prosperous china, thus further contributing to the national liberation movement and the defence of world peace.

may the militant solidarity between the south vietnamese and chinese peoples last forever.

lawyer nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam

huynh tan phat, president of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam

april 26, 1970

south viet nam

Swedish Communist League Marxist-Leninist Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china and the government of the people's republic of china have received a message from the communist league marxist-leninist of sweden, congratulating china most warmly on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

the government of the people's republic of china

the central committee of the chinese communist party

comrades,

we have with great happiness shared the news that china has sent up a space satellite. this is a great victory for the chinese people in their socialist construction and for mao tsetung thought.

this is a great source of inspiration for the people of the whole world and for us, the swedish revolutionaries. we send the warmest congratulations to the scientists and workers who carried out this achievement and to the whole chinese people.

with communist greetings

the swedish communist league
marxist-leninist

gunnar bylin (chairman)

april 25, 1970

Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma Congratulates China on Successful Launching of Her Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china has received a message from the central committee of the communist party of burma, extending warm congratulations on the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

the central committee of the communist party of china

comrades:

we learn with great excitement the happy tidings that the people's republic of china successfully launched her first man-made earth satellite on april 24, 1970.

this victory deals heavy blows to u.s. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism. it is a powerful check to the moves of these imperialists to carry out nuclear war threat and re-divide and dominate the world, and once again shatters their monopoly over nuclear weapons and rockets.

this victory will immensely inspire the oppressed people all over the world who are struggling against u.s. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism.

this victory demonstrates once again with concrete action that to the people armed with great mao tsetung thought, nothing is impossible.

we extend our warm greetings, through you, to the chinese scientists, engineers and technicians, workers and militia who, armed with great mao tsetung thought, have seized this victory. at the same time, we extend, through you, our warm congratulations to the great chinese people who are standing at the forefront of all countries in waging struggle against u.s. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism.

we wish socialist china continuous successes in conducting nuclear weapon tests, nuclear weapon production and rocket tests to counter the nuclear war of imperialism and social-imperialism.

long live great mao tsetung thought, marxism-leninism of our era exclamation

long live chairman mao, a long, long life to him exclamation

central committee of
the communist party of burma
april 27, 1970

Zambian President Congratulates China on Successful Launching of Her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

chairman mao tsetung has received a message from president kenneth david kaunda of zambia extending congratulations on china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

chairman mao tsetung

the people's republic of china

peking

the government, the party and the people of zambia have received with pleasure the news that the people's republic of china has put afloat a space craft. we realize that this is no mean achievement on the part of the people of the great republic but it is something that we have learnt to assume of the abilities of the chinese people's republic. i on behalf of the party, the government and the people of the republic of zambia wish to congratulate you on this magnificent and glorious achievement on the part of the people's republic of china.

kenneth david kaunda
april 27, 1970

Comrade Vo Nguyen Giap Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

comrade lin piao, minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, has received a message sent on april 27 by comrade vo nguyen giap, vice-premier and minister of national defence of the democratic republic of viet nam, congratulating china most warmly on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite.

the message said: "on the occasion of china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite, i, on behalf of all the cadres and fighters of the vietnamese people's armed forces and in my own name, extend the warmest congratulations to you, to all the commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army of china and to the chinese scientists and technicians who have vigorously contributed to this victory.

"this great achievement of the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army armed with marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought marks a good beginning in the development of china's space science and technology and is another eloquent proof of the supremacy and strength of the socialist system. the vietnamese people and their armed forces are very joyful at the splendid victory scored by the fraternal chinese people and the people's liberation army and consider it a powerful inspiration to our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and our socialist construction.

"we heartily wish the fraternal chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army continuous, more and greater new successes in the cause of developing modern science and technology, promoting socialist construction and strengthening national defence capability under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by the esteemed chairman mao tsetung."

CHINA AND ALBANIA

Chinese Workers Delegation Visits Establishments in Tirana

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 27, 1970)

the chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, visited a number of establishments in tirana on april 26 and 27. everywhere the delegation went, it was accorded a cordial and warm welcome by albanian comrades-in-arms.

today, accompanied by jorgjie pecini, secretary of the central council of albanian trade unions, and girjako mino, member of the presidium of the central council of albanian trade unions, the delegation visited the tirana tractor plant, the state university of tirana and the national liberation struggle museum.

the delegation was given a rousing welcome when it arrived at the tractor plant. the staff and workers of the plant, waving bouquets at its entrance, shouted: "enver-mao tsetung exclamation" "people's china exclamation"

and "friendship is the guarantee exclamation"

uran kraja, secretary of the party committee of the plant, chief engineer maqo bleta and other albanian comrades acquainted the delegation with the important achievements gained by the staff and workers in the revolutionization movement and in production in accordance with the teachings of the party of labour and comrade enver hoxha. they warmly praised the great revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the working class and people of the two countries forged personally by comrade enver hoxha and comrade mao tsetung. they warmly congratulated the chinese comrades-in-arms on china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. they pointed out with great enthusiasm that the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite is a great victory of mao tsetung thought and chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and a heavy blow to imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. this important victory is also a victory of the albanian people and it has gladdened and encouraged the revolutionary people throughout the world.

during the visit, comrade wang hung-wen warmly praised the great militant friendship and unity between the working class and people of china and albania cemented in the common cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the common struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. he also praised the tremendous achievements gained by the staff and workers of the plant under the leadership of the party of labour headed by comrade enver hoxha.

when the delegation visited the state university of tirana, it was warmly received by the teachers and students. comrade jorgji sota, rector of the university, gave an account of the progress of the university and its achievements in further revolutionization.

at the national liberation struggle museum the delegation listened to an account given by batlkize haxhiyseni, directress of the museum, which helped them understand the glorious history of the heroic albanian people in their struggle against the italian and german fascists.

yesterday, the delegation paid a visit to the memorial hall in honour of the founding of the albanian party of labour to acquaint themselves with the brilliant course traversed by the heroic albanian party of labour headed by comrade enver hoxha.

CHINA AND INDO-CHINA

Statement of the Government of the People's Republic of China

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

statement of the government of the
people's republic of china
april 28, 1970

from april 24 to 25, 1970, the delegation of the cambodian people led by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, the delegation of the laotian people led by prince souphanouvong, chairman of the laotian patriotic front, the delegation of the people of the republic of south viet nam led by nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the

central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam led by pham van dong, premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam held a summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, which discussed the present situation in indo-china and the common tasks confronting the three peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam and issued a joint declaration. the joint declaration exposes the u.s. imperialist barbarous crimes of aggression in indo-china; strongly condemns u.s. imperialism for expanding its war of aggression in viet nam and laos and instigating the lon nol-sirik matak cambodian traitorous clique to stage a reactionary coup d'etat against head of state samdech norodom sihanouk; calls on the people of the three indo-chinese countries to strengthen their unity, fight bravely and carry to the end until all-round victory their struggle against the common enemy -- u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. the chinese government and people express the warmest congratulations on the tremendous achievements scored at the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples and express the most resolute support for the joint declaration issued by the conference.

the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples attended by the highest leaders of the four parties of the three indo-chinese countries is a conference of great historic significance. holding high the bright banner of struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and persisting in the correct orientation of armed struggle, the conference fully expresses the common will and firm determination of the three indo-chinese peoples for unity against imperialism. it is a conference of unity, a militant conference and a conference of victory held by the three indo-chinese peoples in the new situation in which u.s. imperialism is stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression. it is a heavy blow to u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and a tremendous encouragement and support to the peoples of asia, africa, latin america and the rest of the world who are carrying out revolutionary struggles against imperialism.

u.s. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the whole world as well as the most ferocious enemy of the three indo-chinese peoples. for a long time, u.s. imperialism has been frantically pushing its policies of aggression and war in indo-china and, stopping at nothing in evil doing, it has perpetrated towering crimes against the three indo-chinese peoples.

u.s. imperialism has long torn to shreds the agreements reached at the two geneva conferences, namely, the 1954 agreements on indo-china and the 1962 agreements on laos by launching its savage war of aggression against the vietnamese and laotian peoples and ceaselessly carrying out aggression, intervention and subversive activities against cambodia. since its assumption of office, the nixon government has resorted to even more cunning and sinister counter-revolutionary tactics. under the signboard of "peace talks", it is pressing forward with the so-called "vietnamization" to expand its war of aggression against viet nam; it has flagrantly brought thai reactionary troops into laos to expand its war of aggression against laos; and at the same time, it has stepped up its armed aggression and subversive activities against cambodia.

the reactionary coup d'etat staged by the cambodian rightist clique on march 18, 1970 against head of state samdech norodom sihanouk was engineered single-handedly by the central intelligence agency of u.s. imperialism. this is an important and long-premeditated step taken by the nixon government in its scheme to extend its war of aggression against viet nam to the whole of indo-china. it is aimed at turning cambodia into a colony of the united states and using its lackey the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique to coordinate with the u.s. aggressor troops and puppet troops in south viet nam in its scheme to stamp out the vietnamese people's war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and further at pulling together the puppets of south viet nam, laos, cambodia and thailand in a vain attempt to turn the three indo-chinese countries and the whole indo-chinese peninsula into an important military base for its aggression against china and other asian countries.

the criminal activities of u.s. imperialism in expanding its war of aggression in indo-china fully prove that it will never change its aggressive nature and that all the nixon government's professions about the so-called "peaceful solution of the viet nam question", "troop withdrawal from south viet nam", "respect for the peace and neutrality of laos", and "respect for the peace, neutrality and territorial integrity of cambodia within her present frontiers", etc. are sheer lies. despite the disastrous defeats it suffered in the war of aggression against viet nam, its difficulties both at home and abroad and the disparity between its strength and ambition, u.s. imperialism has not in the least given up its wild designs of controlling and enslaving the three indo-chinese countries. it is still conducting a last-ditch struggle.

however, the dialectics of history is inexorable. the hard facts run entirely counter to the wishes of u.s. imperialism. in perpetrating the criminal acts of expanding its war of aggression in indo-china, the nixon government will "lift a rock only to drop it on its own feet" and hasten its complete defeat in this region.

at present, an excellent situation prevails in the three indo-chinese peoples' struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. persevering in protracted war and growing ever stronger in the fight, the vietnamese people have badly battered u.s. imperialism and driven it into an impasse, winning great victories in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. united as one and fighting courageously, the laotian people have dealt heavy blows at the u.s. aggressors, winning one victory after another. the cambodian people's patriotic armed struggle against u.s. imperialism and the rightist traitorous clique is spreading vigorously throughout the country like a prairie fire. u.s. imperialism is besieged ring upon ring by the three indo-chinese peoples.

the three heroic indo-chinese peoples have a glorious revolutionary tradition of unity against imperialism. in the protracted common struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression, the peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia, going together through thick and thin and sharing weal and woe, have supported and encouraged each other and forged a profound militant friendship. and now, in face of the grave situation in which u.s. imperialism is expanding its war of aggression in indo-china, the highest leaders of the four parties of the three indo-chinese countries held a conference and issued a militant call to the three indo-chinese peoples. it can be said with certainty that the conference will greatly enhance the revolutionary fighting spirit of the three indo-chinese peoples and their confidence in victory; it will further

mobilize the three indo-chinese peoples to unite closely and fight shoulder to shoulder with common hatred against the enemy and push the struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys forward to a completely new stage.

the chinese people's great leader chairman mao has pointed out: "u.s. imperialism is our common enemy, and we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other." following chairman mao's teaching, the chinese government and people have always given firm support to the peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia in their struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and have regarded it as their bounden internationalist duty to support the just struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples.

the chinese government solemnly declares:

the chinese government and people are closely watching with concern the development of the present situation in cambodia; strongly condemn u.s. imperialism for instigating the cambodian rightist clique to stage a reactionary coup d'etat; firmly support the five-point declaration solemnly made by the cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk on march 23, 1970; firmly support the cambodian people in taking up arms in response to the call of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk and waging valiant struggles against u.s. imperialist aggression and the brutal rule of the rightist traitorous clique; and resolutely oppose the scheming activities of u.s. imperialism and its accomplices to undermine the cambodian people's patriotic struggle against u.s. imperialism by utilizing the united nations or any other international organization or conference.

the chinese government and people firmly support the laotian people's valiant struggle under the leadership of the laotian patriotic front against the aggression in laos by u.s. imperialism and the reactionaries of thailand. u.s. imperialism must immediately stop its bombing of laotian territory and all its aggressive activities, and u.s. imperialism and the thai vassal troops must withdraw from laos completely, so that the laotian people may settle the laotian question by themselves.

the chinese government and people firmly support the vietnamese people in carrying to the end their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation so as to realize their sacred goal of liberating the south, defending the north and proceeding to reunify their fatherland. the u.s. aggressor troops and their vassal troops must withdraw from southern viet nam immediately, completely and unconditionally, so that the vietnamese people may settle their problems by themselves free from any foreign interference.

the chinese government sternly warns u.s. imperialism: since you have stretched your aggressive claws into cambodia and are further expanding your war of aggression against viet nam and laos, you must be held fully responsible for the consequences arising therefrom. the 700 million chinese people will always provide a powerful backing for the three indo-chinese peoples in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the three indo-chinese peoples' war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is entirely just. the strength of their unity is invincible. the chinese government and people are deeply convinced that with the support of the people of the whole world, the heroic peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam, united closely and fighting persistently, will surely defeat the u.s. aggressors and win complete victory.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of NUFK, Speaks at Opening Session of Indo-Chinese People's Summit Conference

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

the private secretariat of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, made public here today the speech made by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of the delegation of the cambodian people to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, at the opening session of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples on april 24. the speech reads in full as follows:

mr. president of the presidium,

mr. premier,

your highness,

your excellencies,

dear brothers and sisters,

first of all, allow me to extend my heartfelt and warm thanks to the delegation of the laotian people, the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam and the delegation of the people of south viet nam for their noble act of inviting a cambodian to open this historic summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples.

it is true that in 1965 i had the honour of taking the initiative in bringing together our three peoples in a conference of fraternity and militant solidarity and that my country, cambodia, and its capital, phnom penh, had the privilege of receiving the distinguished delegates from the brother countries of laos and viet nam.

today u.s. imperialism and its lackeys have made me and my anti-imperialist comrades exiles who have to fight to regain the right to return to our beloved motherland with heads erect.

we are all the more touched by the fact that you have invited me to preside over the opening and closing of this conference to which we do not have the possibility to play host as we did in 1965.

your act is eloquent proof of the esteem, unfailing friendship and unflinching support of the vietnamese and laotian peoples for the brother people of camoodia. your invitation is all the more significant in this period so dark and painful in our history and our national life.

we hereby express our everlasting gratitude to you and to the great and glorious brother people of the people's republic of china whose government has done so much for us.

dear brothers and sisters,

if we, khmers, are extremely grieved at the misfortune into which a handful of fascist and neo-nazi traitors

in the pay of u.s. imperialism have plunged our country, the khmer people and the peaceable vietnamese residents, we feel greatly encouraged by the very favourable perspectives which the present conference is bound to present to the future of our motherland and her people as well as to that of laos and viet nam and the laotian and vietnamese peoples.

contrary to certain international conferences, the first conference of the indo-chinese peoples, far from being "a disappointment", has throughout the years of 1965-1966-1967-1968 and 1969 borne magnificent "fruits" which found expression in the ever closer unity, the ever more militant solidarity and the ever more powerful mutual aid among our three peoples who are fighting for the triumph of the common ideals of freedom, independence, peace and justice and against the enemies, saboteurs and destructors of these ideals.

certainly, these enemies, on their part, have intensified their violence and increased their material strength in their aggression; they have "escalated" their war against our three peoples; they have savagely bombed north viet nam and laos, splitted the laotians and driven all the patriotic and progressive laotians into the jungle; they have just succeeded in installing an illegal, anti-popular and pro-imperialist government in phnom-penh.

but all this is only the deathbed kicks of the dying u.s. imperialism; all this is only the sign of fear and despair of the imperialists who see their doom approaching so quickly in indo-china.

by putting an end to their savage but ineffective bombing of north viet nam, they have already admitted the total defeat which the d.r.v.n. inflicted on them.

they have been defeated by the laotian patriotic front in the plain of jars and other regions of laos and have admitted their impotence by recruiting the support of the pitiable thai mercenaries.

they have admitted their bitter and irreversible defeat before the heroic anti-imperialist fighters and people's forces of south viet nam by giving up the "americanization" of the war in south viet nam and returning to a solution which had flopped in the time of ngo dinh diem: the so-called "vietnamization".

with regard to my country, they feel gravely injured by our categorical refusal to fall into line with them and by our unfailing solidarity with the sacred struggle of the south vietnamese people for the liberation of their country.

they can never change the indomitable spirit of the khmer people and it is such despair that led them to set the lon nol-sirik matak clique to destroy, within a few days, the prestige, unity, peace, independence, neutrality, progress, dignity and the good buddhist reputation of our kampuchea. they try to pull our country into their camp, putting the usurpers in the same "basket" with the regimes of thieu-ky, pak jung hi, chiang kai-shek, kittikachorn and other asian renegades while making the khmer renegades manifest their sanguinary features of the most racist, anti-popular and bloodthirsty fascism and nazism.

x x x

the second conference of our three peoples, being one at the highest level, will also raise "to the summit" the militant and fighting solidarity of the laotian, vietnamese and khmer peoples. the khmer people were forced by the coup d'etat of last march 18 to give up their peaceful neutrality in order to fight in a united front and shoulder to shoulder with the other two brother peoples until their sovereignty, freedom and neutrality (which will not exclude their struggle against imperialism or their solidarity with the vietnamese and laotian peoples) are restored to them.

our conference considers as a foregone conclusion the victory of the indo-chinese peoples, with the powerful support of the great chinese people and the other peoples of the world, over u.s. imperialism and its lackeys; our conference will also lay the foundations for the future cooperation of our three peoples and our three countries with regard to national rehabilitation, national reconstruction and national economic development on the basis of mutual respect for each other's sovereignty, independence, internal regime and territorial integrity.

our conference will finally show that the khmer, laotian and vietnamese peoples are the most united in the world and that our union, solidarity and cooperation forged in the common struggle first against french colonialism and then against u.s. neo-colonialism, will be a powerful factor of peace and stability in tomorrow's southeast asia, and an important contribution to the victory of the other oppressed peoples of the third world in their present and future struggle against the oppressors headed by the most dangerous oppressor, u.s. imperialism.

x x x

it is in this firm belief that, with your permission, respected brothers and sisters, and after paying tribute to the memory of all the indo-chinese heroes who have died for their respective countries, i declare open the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples.

glory to our three peoples exclamation

Premier Pham Van Dong of DRVN Speaks at Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Apr. 28, 1970)

the viet nam news agency today published the speech made by pham van dong, head of the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples and premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, at the conference on april 24. it reads in full as follows:

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, chairman of the national united front of kampuchea,

your highness prince souphanouvong, chairman of the laotian patriotic front,

mr. president nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the national front for liberation of south viet nam,

dear friends,

the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam extends its cordial regards to the heads and members of the brother delegations participating in the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples convened on the initiative of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea. at this conference, we extend to the brother khmer people and samdech norodom sihanouk, to the brother laotian people and his highness prince souphanouvong, the sincere feelings of gratitude of our people for their wholehearted support and aid to our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. in particular, our compatriots in the south and throughout viet nam will never forget that head of state samdech norodom sihanouk is the leader of the brother neighbouring country which was among the first to recognize the national front for liberation of south viet nam and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and to establish diplomatic relations with them. for us, samdech will always remain the man who, since the very beginning of our resistance, has been firmly confident in our victory and has never ceased to support vigorously our just cause.

at this juncture when in our three countries, the struggle for national liberation is advancing from victory to victory and the intervention and aggression of u.s. imperialism have brought about the gravest situation, the present summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples is a conference to tighten and strengthen the solidarity of the khmer, laotian and vietnamese peoples for continuing and pushing forward their unswerving and resolute fight for complete victory. at the same time, it marks a new development of the cordial friendship and lasting cooperation among our three peoples.

in face of the menace of being completely driven out of indo-china and in the hope of getting out of their catastrophic situation, the u.s. imperialists are carrying out base schemes in line with the out-dated nixon doctrine of "making indo-chinese fight indo-chinese".

in cambodia, after the coup d'etat staged by the traitors lon nol-sirik matak, the u.s. imperialists and their valets have come up against the ever growing and ever more powerful struggle of the khmer people who have risen in response to the march 23, 1970, appeal of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk. in their panic, they have revealed in broad daylight their extremely reactionary fascist features, savagely suppressing the khmer people and committing barbarous and intolerable crimes against the vietnamese nationals. they are condemned by all mankind and will certainly be punished by the khmer people. the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam, for their part, strongly demand that the lon nol-sirik matak clique immediately stop the acts of terror, massacres and discrimination against the vietnamese nationals, and declare that this clique is held responsible for all the crimes it has been committing. the murderers of the vietnamese nationals shall certainly be punished for their crimes.

in laos, the u.s. imperialists have brought in numerous u.s. troops and large quantities of arms; they have intensified the "special war" through the laotian rightist troops and thai armed forces; they have carried out savage air raids and multiplied the nibbling operations against the liberated areas. but the laotian patriotic armed forces and the

heroic laotian people have dealt powerful blows to the enemy in the plain of jars and in all other theatres of operation and won great victories in all fields, landing the u.s. imperialists in a position of passivity and defeat.

in viet nam, our protracted, arduous and heroic resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation has scored great victories in all fields. the people of south viet nam has defeated the "special war" conducted by the united states and has smashed one after another all the strategic plans of the united states in the course of its "local war". carrying forward their victories, the people of south viet nam have developed their offensive position with the firm determination to vanquish the more than one million u.s., puppet and satellite troops. the people of the socialist north have defeated the extremely savage war of destruction conducted by the united states while successfully carrying on the socialist construction, thus reinforcing the economic potentialities and defence capability of north viet nam, the "great rear area" of the south and the solid base for the whole country. the u.s. imperialists find themselves facing evident defeat, but they try to carry on the war of aggression with their plan of "vietnamizing the war". it is because u.s. president nixon wants to prolong and expand the war of aggression instead of real negotiations that the paris conference is landed in an impasse. born in defeat, the u.s. plan of "vietnamization of the war" in itself signifies defeat, and is suffering defeats at present and will inevitably end in complete defeat. the new wave of offensive launched by the armed forces and people of south viet nam with brilliant victories proves that the forces of the resistance have been growing stronger and stronger in fighting and that they will stoutly continue and intensify the struggle till complete victory.
a few days ago, the president of the united states, richard nixon, in his speech on april 20, 1970, once again repeated his obstinate purpose and continued his perfidious manoeuvres on the withdrawal of new u.s. contingents. in fact he aims at putting off the departure of u.s. troops, prolonging indefinitely the occupation of south viet nam by the u.s. aggressor forces, and deceiving u.s. and world public opinion which urgently demands that the u.s. government rapidly and completely withdraw the u.s. troops from south viet nam.

one year ago, our great president ho chi minh said explicitly: "the vietnamese people firmly demand the withdrawal of all u.s. and satellite troops, not the withdrawal of only 25,000 or 250,000 or 500,000 men, but a total, complete, unconditional withdrawal." "as long as there is a single aggressor in our country, we must fight on to sweep him away."

as everybody knows, the correct political solution of the viet nam problem has been clearly defined in the ten points of the national front for liberation of south viet nam and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, two essential points of which are:

-- first, the rapid, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all the u.s. and satellite troops from south viet nam.

-- secondly, the formation of a provisional coalition government in south viet nam with a view to organizing free and democratic elections and setting up a coalition government in south viet nam.

in a word, the patriotic struggle of the khmer, laotian

and vietnamese peoples is developing favourably; this progress is closely linked with the favourable development of the national liberation movement and the revolutionary cause of the world people. the more crimes the u.s. imperialists, in their hysterical attempts to prolong and extend the war, commit against our three peoples, the more will they be exposed to immense difficulties and heavy defeats in indo-china, in the united states and in the world.

at this juncture, the present summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, marked by a perfect identity of views from the beginning of the preparatory work, constitutes a great victory for the militant solidarity among our three peoples; this is a manifestation of our will to fight shoulder to shoulder and with a determination greater than ever before to defeat u.s. imperialism, the most cruel and dangerous enemy of the indo-chinese peoples and of all mankind.

the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam fully support the five-point statement of march 23, 1970, and the appeals of april 4 and 20, 1970, of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia. we resolutely support the heroic patriotic struggle of the khmer people who are united round the national united front of kampuchea and are firmly determined to overthrow the lon nol-sirik matak coup d'etat clique, frustrate the plots of intervention and aggression of the u.s. imperialists, and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous cambodia. the khmer people are actuated by ardent patriotism; they possess a history of indomitable struggle against foreign invasion and a long-standing and brilliant civilization. united round the national united front of kampuchea under the banner of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, fighting in solidarity with the laotian and vietnamese peoples and enjoying the support of the peace and progressive forces in the world, the khmer people, we are sure, will win complete victory.

the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam warmly acclaim the repeated signal victories of the laotian people who, under the leadership of his highness prince souphanouvong, have defeated the nibbling operations of the u.s. imperialists and their agents, and defended and consolidated the liberated areas. we fully support the position of the five points put forth by the laotian patriotic front for the peaceful settlement of the problem of laos on the basis of the 1962 geneva agreements on laos and in the light of the realities of the present situation in that country. we are firmly convinced that the patriotic struggle of the valiant laotian people will be crowned with complete victory.

the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam deeply rejoice over the great victories scored recently by their dear fighters and compatriots of the south. they have derived from these victories increasing determination to fulfil with all their force the obligations incumbent on the "great rear area" toward the "great front". over the last 40 years, our people have accomplished the people's democratic national revolution and the socialist revolution, undergone countless privations and sacrifices, carried out a persistent and protracted struggle and have thus gone from victory to victory. it is certain that we shall win complete victory because our compatriots throughout the country are closely united, imbued with high revolutionary heroism and waging a people's war. they have launched continuous offensives against the enemy in all fields while carrying on a tenacious, protracted struggle. our fighting is closely linked with the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world who give us tremendous and precious international support, thus forming a very broad world people's front in support

of viet nam against the u.s. aggressors. moreover, however great may be the american economic and defence potentialities, they are far from inexhaustible; the u.s. imperialists are defending a bad cause and they have met with multiple contradictions and difficulties in viet nam, as in cambodia and laos, in the united states and in the world. they have suffered and continue to suffer from failures and will inevitably end in complete defeat. our entire people have engraved in their hearts and are firmly determined to carry out the sacred will of our great president ho chi minh:

"the resistance war against u.s. aggression may drag out, our compatriots may have to undergo new sacrifices in terms of property and human lives. in any case, we must be resolved to fight against the u.s. aggressors till total victory."

the victories of the vietnamese people prove that in the world today, the peoples of asia, africa and latin america who wish to gain genuine independence and freedom should struggle against the intervention and aggression of the u.s. imperialists. it is essential to have a firm fighting will and a firm determination to fight with tenacity. in these conditions, it is possible even for a small country with a small population to fight and defeat the u.s. imperialists. the vietnamese people will defeat u.s. imperialism, the khmer people and the laotian people will defeat it and, together with us, the other peoples of the world who are victims of u.s. intervention and aggression will defeat it exclamation

the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam have always worked and will continue to work with all their force for the development of the fraternal friendship and the relations of good neighbourliness among viet nam, cambodia and laos in accordance with the five principles of peaceful co-existence: mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity; non-aggression; mutual respect for each other's political regime and non-interference in internal affairs; equality and mutual benefit; peaceful co-existence. the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam once again declare that they recognize and pledge to respect the territorial integrity of cambodia within its present borders. the vietnamese people pledge always to remain on the side of the brother peoples of cambodia and laos with mutual esteem and respect, cordial solidarity, mutual support in the struggle against the common enemy, and long-term co-operation with a view to building their respective countries according to the road and the talent befitting their people.

the people and government of the democratic republic of viet nam express their sincere and profound gratitude to the people of the socialist countries, the asian, african and latin american countries and to the peoples cherishing peace and progress in the world, including the progressive people in the united states, for their sympathy, support and vigorous aid to our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the vietnamese people, along with the cambodian and laotian peoples, express their full support for the struggle of the world people against the bellicose and aggressive u.s. imperialists and for the lofty objectives of our epoch; their full support for the asian, african and latin american people's struggle for independence and freedom; for the chinese people's struggle for the recovery of taiwan, the inseparable territory of the people's republic of china; for the korean people's struggle against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and for the liberation of the southern part of their country and the re-unification of korea; for the arab people's struggle for their fundamental national rights against the israeli aggressors

who are in the pay of the u.s. imperialists; and for the american people's struggle against the war of aggression and racial discrimination and for peace and the genuine interests of the united states.

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea,

messrs. heads of delegation,

dear friends,

our present summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples is a conference to strengthen solidarity and intensify our struggle which will certainly be victorious. thanks to the profound sympathy and support of the socialist camp and of various governments and peoples throughout the world, our just cause will surely be crowned with glorious victory and the national rights of the khmer, laotian and vietnamese peoples will be realized in accordance with the spirit of the 1954 and 1962 geneva agreements; indo-china will truly become a zone of independence and peace in conformity with the aspirations of the three peoples; this will be a positive contribution to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress in the world.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Refutation of Sato's Shameless Anti-China Clamours

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

it is an indisputable fact that shielded by u.s. imperialism, japanese militarism has revived and become a dangerous force of aggression in asia. recently the chinese people and the people of various asian countries have scathingly exposed and denounced this criminal act of the japanese reactionaries, hitting the tender spot of the handful of the most reactionary and aggressive japanese militarist forces. flying into a rage, the reactionary government of japan tried frenziedly to hit back in a vain attempt to make a counter-charge. a proof of this is the anti-china outcries made by eisaku sato, chieftain of the reactionary japanese government, on april 23 concerning the severe denunciation of the revival of japanese militarism in the communique on talks between representatives of the china-japan memorandum trade office and the japan-china memorandum trade office. answering interpellations in the diet, eisaku sato slandered china's exposure of the revival of japanese militarism as a "serious interference" in japan's "internal affairs" and raved that china "threatens" japan.

it must be pointed out that the revival of japanese militarism is not an internal affair of japan at all. under the instigation of u.s. imperialism, the sato government of japan has stepped up arms expansion and war preparations and openly embarked on the road of aggression against the asian people. it has increased its military budget by a big margin and, under the sign-board of "independent defence", increased greatly the number of military bases, developed vigorously the munition industry and expanded the navy and air force in an attempt to send troops abroad. pro-american japanese monopoly capital is stepping up its colonial expansion and infiltration into southeast asia and even africa and latin america. japan has become an advance base and stronghold for a new war of aggression in asia, seriously menacing the security of the people of asian countries. the reactionary

sato government directs its spearhead of aggression against china, korea, indo-china and other countries in asia. can this be called the "internal affair" of japan?

innumerable historical events have proved that militarism itself means interference in the internal affairs of other countries, interference of the most brazen kind. it was so in history and it is so today. because of their aggressive nature, all imperialists and militarists invariably interfere in the internal affairs of other countries obdurately, and even resort to the most brazen form of armed intervention and invasion. this was what hideki tojo, the predecessor of the japanese militarists, as well as hitler and mussolini had done and is what u.s. imperialism is doing. u.s. imperialism has stretched its aggressive claws still farther and has never ceased committing aggression everywhere on the five continents throughout the world. up to now, it still occupies china's territory taiwan, controls south korea, expands continuously its war of aggression in indo-china, etc. moreover, it is carrying out semi-military occupation of japan and binding her tightly to the u.s. imperialist war chariot for aggression against asia, thus inflicting on the japanese people a disaster greater than what they had suffered in the second world war. soviet revisionist social-imperialism is also frantically interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. it resorted to military occupation of czechoslovakia and made repeated military provocations against china. now the handful of japanese militarist forces headed by eisaku sato are attempting by relying on the backing of u.s. imperialism to resume their old business of interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. since the publication of the japan-u.s. joint communique, sato and his ilk have forgotten themselves in their excitement and their reactionary arrogance has become ever more unbridled, not bothering to hide their criminal plot to annex china's territory taiwan and to annex korea. the japanese reactionaries are flagrantly interfering in the internal affairs of china, korea, and the countries in indo-china. all the facts are there and are undeniable.

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it is not only reasonable but also completely conforms to the common interests of the people of japan and the rest of asia for the chinese people who have suffered enough under japanese militarist aggression to denounce and expose severely and strongly the revival of japanese militarism. sato and his ilk made a hue and cry against china's exposure of the revival of japanese militarism and branded this as "interference" in japan's "internal affairs" and they turned on their entire propaganda machine for this purpose. this is just like a crazy dog barking at the sun and cannot do the slightest harm to the radiance of great socialist china. on the contrary, it only exposes in broad daylight the ferocious features of the handful of pirates including eisaku sato.

"the thief crying 'stop thief'," is a usual trick of bandits, and eisaku sato is no exception. with a guilty conscience of a thief, eisaku sato turned black white by alleging that china "interferes" in japan's internal affairs. this is not even worth refuting. the iron fact is that it is not china which "interferes" in japan's internal affairs, but it is precisely the reactionary sato government which has seriously interfered in china's internal affairs. the reactionary sato government has always followed u.s. imperialism and is hostile towards china, carrying out energetically the plots of creating "two chinas" and "one taiwan and one china" and scheming to annex china's sacred territory taiwan province. eisaku sato repeatedly clamoured that taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of japan" and that japan

"not only enjoys international rights in but has her duties towards taiwan". he also included china's sacred territory into japan's "sphere of defence" in an attempt to prevent the chinese people from liberating taiwan. arch criminal nobusuke kishi, sato's brother, went to taiwan to extend support and encouragement to the chiang kai-shek bandit gang in launching a "counter-offensive against the mainland". over the last few years, japanese monopoly capital feverishly carried out expansion and infiltration into taiwan. the reactionary sato government, which is bent on being hostile to the 700 million chinese people, is attempting to sever taiwan from china's sacred territory. this is not only an outrageous interference in china's internal affairs by the japanese reactionaries but also an obvious exposure of the aggressive ambitions of japanese militarism.

there is only one china on earth, that is, the people's republic of china. taiwan is an inseparable part of china's sacred territory. the chinese people are determined to liberate their own territory taiwan. this is a sacred and inviolable right of the chinese people which brooks no interference by anyone. sato and his conorts are over-estimating themselves in a ridiculous way in trying to obstruct the chinese people from liberating taiwan.

eisaku sato and his ilk give themselves the right to interfere savagely in the domestic affairs of other countries, carry out wanton aggression against, expansion and infiltration into the sacred territories of other countries, regard the territories of other countries as a "most important factor for the security of japan" and "sphere of defence", and even want to exercise so-called "international rights and duties" in the territory of another country. but on the contrary they do not allow the people of other countries to denounce and expose the revival of japanese militarism for the purpose of defending the sovereignty and territorial integrity of their own countries. anyone who makes such an accusation and exposure is "interfering" in japan's internal affairs. this is a typical gangster logic of the imperialists exclamation

sato and his ilk have attacked great socialist china so ferociously completely because their action is determined by their reactionary nature of aggression and is done to meet the needs of their internal and external affairs. eisaku sato is in an awkward predicament because he neither can cover up nor has the courage to admit openly the revival of japanese militarism. so, he came out suddenly to make false counter-charges that china "interferes in japanese internal affairs" in an attempt to divert people's attention, calm down internal quarrels and fawn on his u.s. master.

chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, has said, "make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again... till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." it must be pointed out that according to this logic, sato and his cohorts have embarked on the old path leading to defeat once traversed by the japanese militarists. the acts of the reactionary sato government in tailing behind u.s. imperialism, being hostile to china, re-arming japanese militarism and pursuing the policy of aggression and war have met with resolute opposition not only from the chinese people but also from the people of various countries in asia who still have a fresh memory of the aggressive crimes of japanese imperialism and from the broad masses of the japanese people who have suffered painfully from the disaster brought by aggressive war. even some intelligent personages in the ruling liberal democratic party also oppose such perverse acts of the sato government. faced with fresh aggression by

and the war threat of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism, the people of asian countries including japan are strengthening their unity in the staunch struggle against them.

we sternly warn sato and his ilk that in taking the old way of militarist aggression under the support of u.s. imperialism, you will certainly come to no better end than the aggressors, your predecessors. you must know that present-day china is not the china of the 1930's and present-day asia is also not the asia of the past. if sato and his ilk obdurately persist in being hostile to the chinese people and the people of asia and follow u.s. imperialism in sliding down the path of war of aggression, they will certainly meet with stronger resistance from the japanese people and receive more severe punishment from the chinese people and the people of various countries in asia.

CHINA AND NEPAL

China-Nepal Friendship Association Gives Reception Marking Tenth Anniversary of Sino-Nepalese Peace and Friendship Treaty

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

the tenth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of peace and friendship between the people's republic of china and the kingdom of nepal was celebrated at a reception given by the china-nepal friendship association here today.

li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council, and kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress, attended.

ranadhir subba, nepalese ambassador to china, and other diplomatic officials of the nepalese embassy were guests at the reception.

ting hsi-lin, vice-president of the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries, and ambassador ranadhir subba spoke at the reception.

ting hsi-lin said that china and nepal had been friendly neighbours from time immemorial. the people of both countries had maintained a lasting traditional friendship.

"since the signing of the sino-nepalese peace and friendship treaty", he said, "the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have been further strengthened and our economic and cultural exchanges promoted on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence. in the building of our respective countries and in our common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and new colonialism, we have supported and helped each other, thus furthering our friendship. the development of the friendly relations between our two countries has set a fine example for the peaceful co-existence between different countries."

ting hsi-lin expressed confidence that with the concerted efforts of the governments and peoples of china and nepal, the relations of friendship and cooperation between both countries and the friendship between their peoples would continue to grow and become ever more consolidated.

ambassador ranadhir subba spoke highly of the friendship between nepal and china. this friendship, he said, was a fine example of the friendship between a big country and a small one and between countries of different social systems.

the ambassador said: "from our experience in the past 20 years, i must say unequivocally and sincerely that china maintains a very good friendship with us." he added: "we have been friendly neighbours for a long time; we are your good friends as you are ours. our king and the people of our country have complete faith in china's friendship."

"we rejoice over the progress the chinese people have made under the leadership of their great leader chairman mao tsetung", he said. "we congratulate china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite and hope that china will make still greater progress and grow ever stronger."

present on the occasion were leading members of the departments concerned, including peng shao-hui, li chiang, lo kuei-po, ma wen-po, hsieh huai-teh, and chen shu-huai.

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REMOLDING OF TEACHERS

Revolutionary Committee of First Middle School, Shunch'ang, Fukien, Promotes Revolutionization of Teachers' Thinking and Exploits Their Revolutionary Enthusiasm

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, April 28, 1970)

> Teachers in a middle school in Fukien used to think that "being a teacher is unfortunate" and that "cultural work is dangerous," but the revolutionary committee of the school and the worker-PLA propaganda team stationed in the school have helped to change this view and brought forth their enthusiasm for bringing up successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.--SCMP Ed.

(Our dispatch) Obeying great leader Chairman Mao's teaching, "The problem of educational reform is principally a problem of teachers," and helped by the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team stationed in the school, the revolutionary committee of First Middle School, Shunch'ang, Fukien Province, conscientiously carries out the Party's policy toward intellectuals, tightly grasps the remolding of the teachers' thinking and, in the course of educating the teachers, boldly uses them and fully exploits their revolutionary enthusiasm.

In the past, some teachers of this school were influenced by the "theory that it is unfortunate to be a teacher" and the "theory that cultural work is dangerous," so that they felt that "it was difficult to be a teacher and to teach students" and they were afraid that they might make more mistakes if they did more work. In view of this living idea, the school's revolutionary committee and the propaganda team stationed in the school

organized the teachers to profoundly study Chairman Mao's brilliant ideas of revolutionizing education and the "three constantly read articles" and to sharply criticize big renegade Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line of education, and induced them to consciously fight self and criticize revisionism and eliminate "Liu's poison."

Through study and criticism, the broad masses of teachers heightened their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines and promoted revolutionization of their thinking. While helping the teachers heighten their ideological consciousness, the school's revolutionary committee boldly gave them free rein in their work and exploited their revolutionary enthusiasm. The broad masses of teachers replaced "fear" with "courage" and actively and enthusiastically took the heavy load of bringing up successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. The methods of work they adopted were:

1. They take the lead in sharply criticizing the "deference to teachers" and establish the proletarian relationship of a new type between teachers and students.

Obeying Chairman Mao's great teaching that "To be a good teacher, one must first be a good pupil," the teachers apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in educating the teenagers. Together with the students, they take the lead in sharply criticizing the "deference to teachers" and vigorously fighting their ideas of "teacher's rights," further eliminate the pernicious influence of the "theory that students are backward," shed their airs of loftiness on their own initiative, and humbly learn things from those whom they teach. In doing their work, they are fully confident that the students will be able to teach themselves, and perseveringly apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in patiently and meticulously doing their work. Because their ideological feeling and their attitude have changed, the teachers can quickly establish a relationship with their students in which the teachers and the students push each other forward politically, help each other ideologically, learn from each other in teaching and learning, and show concern for each other in everyday life. Subsequently, a new atmosphere of teaching and learning for the revolutionary cause prevails.

2. They attach greater importance to personal demonstration than to verbal instruction and use revolutionization of their thinking to lead the revolutionization of the students' thinking.

In the course of studying Mao Tse-tung's thought, revolutionizing education and conducting training in labor, the teachers go in the fore to learn and to work.

One of the teachers once led the students to go to the countryside and learn to grow potatoes. Despite the fatigue resulting from the day's labor, he persevered in studying Chairman Mao's works. He and the students together carried out study on the one hand and examined and summed up their gains from the day's labor on the other hand. They scored relatively good results.

3. They extensively carry out activities of friendly chats and meticulously conduct ideological and political work.

Obeying Chairman Mao's teaching, "Ideological remolding involves long-term, patient and painstaking work, and they must not attempt to change people's ideology, which has been shaped over decades of life, merely by giving a few lectures or by holding a few meetings," the teachers change their former methods of teaching, go deep among the students to find problems and have chats with them.

A certain student was once critical about his teacher. This teacher first examined himself and then sincerely had chats with the student many times and exchanged opinions with him. They quickly removed the barrier and strengthened unity between themselves by applying Mao Tse-tung's thought.

A teacher discovered that a few students smoked in the dormitory at night. He immediately organized them to set up a study class and patiently led them to conscientiously study Chairman Mao's teachings concerned and helped them concentrate their energies on their studies.

4. They form a three-in-one combination of school education, social education and family education.

The teachers of this school persevere in visiting the students' homes once a week or every two weeks and calling meetings of revolutionary parents of students three times in a term, so as to promptly report the students' conditions to their parents, to hear the parents' opinions, to inform each other of the students' conditions and to do well ideological and political work on the students.

Last year, a student who had just entered the school was absent without sufficient reason. Upon discovering this, the teacher immediately contacted the student's parent and told him about the matter. The student's parent held a family Mao Tse-tung's thought study class that night. The whole family sat together to recall past bitterness and think about the happiness in which they now lived. The students learned an impressive lesson and very quickly went through a change in thought and practice.

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"PATRIOTIC HEALTH" MOVEMENT

Peking Launches New Upsurge of Patriotic Health Movement To Usher in May Day

(NCNA Peking, April 29, 1970)

> The annual "patriotic health" campaign reached a climax in Peking shortly before May Day, according to the following report. More than one million workers, PLA men, office cadres, medical workers, Red Guards, and other inhabitants of the city were mobilized for the spring cleaning campaign.--SCMP Ed.

Obeying great leader Chairman Mao's great teachings, "Be prepared against war, be prepared against disasters and do everything for the people" and "Get mobilized, pay attention to hygiene, reduce disease and improve health conditions," the broad revolutionary masses in Peking actively go into action to fight a people's war of exterminating vermin and eliminating disease, so as to use their new achievements in the patriotic health movement to usher in the "May 1" International Labor Day. In Peking, completely new hygienic conditions appear everywhere from the center of the city to the suburbs before the festival.

Since the advent of spring, Party organizations and revolutionary committees at various levels in Peking have fully aroused the masses to carry out the spring patriotic health movement in an earth-shaking manner and in a concrete way. In Tungch'eng, Hsich'eng, Hsüanwu, Ch'ungwen and Chaoyang areas, more than 1,000,000 people including workers, PLA commanders and fighters, office cadres, medical workers, Red Guard fighters, red little soldiers, and residents have been mobilized to take part in activities of improving environmental sanitation by shock tactics. On holidays, they work together to clean streets and lanes, to remove heaps of soil and refuse, to fill pits and cesspools, to scoop out trenches and to exterminate over-wintering mosquitos and flies. They have scored enormous results in this concern. Many units also have mobilized the masses to set up and improve rational health systems, to strengthen disease prevention and health service, so that the patriotic health movement may be conducted regularly.

The welding factory under Peking Iron and Steel Company, which has scored remarkable results in the socialist revolutionary emulation drive, takes the launching of the patriotic health movement as part of the content of the socialist revolutionary emulation drive. The broad masses of revolutionary workers of this factory conscientiously carry out the series of instructions given by Chairman Mao on health work and prove themselves path-breakers in grasping revolution and promoting production and models in exterminating the four pests and paying attention to hygiene. Through

extensive study and mass criticism, they understand more clearly the relations between health work and the policy of grasping revolution and promoting production and have set up and improved various systems of health work, enabling the patriotic health movement to be carried out penetratingly and perseveringly.

The leading cadres of many areas, hsien and units set examples by going deep into the basic level to take the lead in doing propaganda and by "taking part in battle," thereby pushing forward the flourishing development of the patriotic health movement.

The responsible comrades of Hsich'eng area revolutionary committee and the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team in this area lead the revolutionary masses to scavenge streets and clean dumping grounds, thus giving environmental sanitation a completely new look.

Under the leadership of the PLA's Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team, the broad revolutionary masses of Peking Train Terminal fought three days and three nights, cleaning 13 sections of railways, removing refuse and dirt, wiping clean more than 40,000 window panes and polishing more than 10,000 signal lamps.

The workers of the drink and food trades and non-staple food trades and some collective mess halls take the sanitation in drink and food as an important part of the content of their wholehearted service for the people. They consciously keep the food clean and constantly and thoroughly clean the food boxes and table wares.

The broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants in areas skirting Peking have also scored enormous results in carrying out spring patriotic health movement in relation with spring farm work. In Yench'ing hsien, the hsien revolutionary committee leads the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants to set up Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes at all levels and to put Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of the patriotic health movement. In many communes, the households carry out clean-up campaigns, keeping the place clean and accumulating manure for the farms.

The broad masses of medical and health workers in Peking conscientiously carry out Chairman Mao's directive, "Lay emphasis on prevention." They go out of the hospitals and deep into factories, schools, streets and villages, where they enthusiastically propagate the series of Chairman Mao's directives on health work and vigorously popularize the knowledge of hygiene. This gives an impetus to the penetrating development of the spring patriotic health movement.

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Shanghai Carries Out Activity of Patriotic Health Work Week To Usher in May Day

(NCNA Shanghai, April 29, 1970)

Grasping the opportune moment in early spring for exterminating pests and eliminating diseases, the broad masses of revolutionary people in Shanghai municipality carry out the spring patriotic health campaign with extermination of mosquitos and flies as the principal content, so as to usher in the first "May 1" International Labor Day of the seventies. Since the end of March, activities of carrying out patriotic health campaign by shock tactics have been conducted in two weeks in succession throughout the municipality and early action has been taken to repeatedly fight battles of annihilation in places frequented by mosquitos and flies and in their breeding grounds, thus eliminating the over-wintering mosquitos and flies and those of the first generation in this year. Immediately after that, activity of learning from each other and examining health work of each other has been conducted for one week between one area and another, one hsien and another and one unit and another. On the eve of May Day, activity of carrying out patriotic health campaign by shock tactics is being conducted in still greater depth for the third week throughout the municipality.

During this spring patriotic health campaign, the broad revolutionary masses of Shanghai study and apply in a living way Chairman Mao's brilliant instructions on health work. Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes have been set up and meetings to exchange experience in the study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought called at all levels in various reas, hsien, streets and rural communes. In many factories, offices, stores, and community centers, the big-scale study is combined with mass criticism and Mao Tse-tung's thought is used to criticize renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in health work. In K'ang-ting street in Chingan area, more than 90 criticism meetings of varying magnitude were called in a week when patriotic health work was carried out by shock tactics. Subsequently, the revolutionary masses greatly enhanced their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line of health work was imprinted more deeply in the minds of the people.

In Yangp'u, Hungk'ou, Luwan, Chapei and Chingan areas, many Red Guard fighters, red little soldiers, retired workers and revolutionary medical and health workers have also formed mighty propaganda teams, which go deep into factories, streets, bus terminals, and piers to vigorously propagate Chairman Mao's great strategic directive, "Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters and do everything for the people," and his brilliant instructions on health work. While doing propaganda in street corners, the medical and health workers of Huashan Hospital attached to Shanghai First Medical College presented theatrical performances and sang songs which they had written or composed. Magnifying a germ and a fly leg 100 times under a microscope, they simultaneously gave explanation and did propaganda. The result was excellent.

The importance attached to the campaign by the leaders and the cadres taking the lead in it forms an important guarantee for launching the patriotic health campaign well. Not long ago, leading groups for extermination of vermin and elimination of disease were set up from the municipal and district levels down to the basic-level units. The principal leading comrades of the revolutionary committee were held responsible for this work, and the patriotic health work was placed on the agenda of revolutionary committees at various levels. In the week when patriotic health work was carried out by shock tactics, the responsible persons of revolutionary committees of various districts and hsien took the lead in going deep into the first line and got together with the revolutionary masses to study, criticize and fight, thereby cementing the relationship between the cadres and the masses, boosting the fighting spirit of the masses and pushing forward the development of the patriotic health campaign.

The standing committee members of the revolutionary committee of Hsuhui district divided themselves into several groups and went to the vegetable market, the community centers and other spots to join the masses in filling up cesspools and removing refuse, thereby destroying many grounds where mosquitos and flies were bred.

In Sungchiang, Chinshan, Shanghai and Paoshan hsien, under the leadership of responsible comrades of the hsien revolutionary committees, township residents were mobilized to improve environmental sanitation in relation to accumulation of manure and to send manure to the countryside.

During this spring patriotic health campaign, leaders at various levels have roused the masses to fight a people's war to exterminate vermin and eliminate disease. Remarkable results have been scored.

There is in Shanghai Tachung Preserved Vegetable Factory an open workshop with an area of over 1,000 square meters. It had never been cleaned up thoroughly in the past. This time, the workers held this "dead corner" and turned over the top soil to a depth of 15 centimeters. All fly larvae were eliminated. The workshop was also floored with cinders mixed with a paste of carbide, thus controlling the breeding of mosquitos and flies.

Shanghai Chiangnan Shipyard formerly did not pay sufficiently close attention to public health. Recently, the revolutionary committee of this shipyard mobilized more than 10,000 people to carry out activities by shock tactics, removing more than 500 tons of refuse, retaining 100 tons of discarded iron and steel, filling up the pits, disinfecting many spots where mosquitos and flies were bred.

In the 87 production teams in P'engp'u commune, Paoshan hsien, all households were mobilized in an all-round manner, cleaning 98 trenches and ditches, filling up cesspools with a total area of over 350 square meters, cleaning up pig sties, cowsheds, hen houses and warehouses, excavating large quantities of fly larvae, and accumulating more than 1,000 piculs of manure.

In many units, clean-up is done by shock tactics and a regular system is formed combining "short-term shock tactics" with "protracted war." The commercial departments dealing with drinks and food have further established and improved their systems of sanitation concretely governing cleanliness in the making of drinks and food.

In Meilin Canned Food Factory, sanitation joint defense groups have been set up to take charge of sanitation in various sections. Each workshop devotes an hour every day to doing sanitary work and carries out clean-up once a week. Meetings are held regularly to examine and rate the sanitary work done by each workshop. Any advanced deeds discovered are promptly commended. Since the turn of last winter, activities of doing patriotic health work by shock tactics have been organized five times to eliminate overwintering mosquitos and flies on the basis of a "protracted war" in the whole factory. This factory becomes an advanced unit in doing health work.

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MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

Peking People Greet May Day in Victorious High Spirits

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the people of china are welcoming the first may day, international labour day, of the 1970's amidst triumphant celebration of the first anniversary of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party and the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite.

full of victorious pride, the working class, poor and lower-middle peasants and other working people, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals in peking are bringing about a new high tide of revolution and production, and are determined to make outstanding achievements as their may day contribution and to win honour for our great leader chairman mao and for our great socialist motherland.

the chinese capital is in a joyous mood on the eve of the festival. in factories, villages, shops, government organizations, schools and residential districts people are talking about the happy news of the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite and hailing it as a great victory for mao tsetung thought and as another fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

the whole city is festively decorated. red lanterns have been hung and red flags flutter on the imposing tienanmen rostrum. a giant portrait of the great leader chairman mao is hung on tienanmen. on tienanmen square are portraits of marx, engels, lenin and stalin. also on the square is the slogan, brilliantly illuminated: "unite to win still greater victories".

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "unite for one purpose, that is, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. this must be fully achieved in every factory, village, office and school." the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and other labouring people, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals in the capital are studying and applying in a living way chairman mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they are firmly grasping the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key link, sharply criticising the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, launching fierce attacks on a handful of class enemies in the political, economic and ideological-cultural fields and pushing forward the struggle-criticism-transformation movement and work in all fields to a higher level.

with the warm attention of the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, the working class of the capital has brought into full play the leading role of the proletariat in the great cultural revolution and in all fields of work and have made tremendous contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction. looking forward to may day, international labour day, the workers, with profound proletarian feelings for our great leader chairman mao, are firmly grasping revolution and vigorously promoting production. by their concrete deeds they are determined to win honour for our great leader chairman mao and pay their respects to may day.

following chairman mao's great principle of self-reliance and hard struggle, they have brought into play soaring revolutionary enthusiasm, making magnificent achievements. reports of successes have been streaming in from the capital's industry, transport and communications and capital construction. after the state plan for the first quarter was fulfilled ahead of schedule, a number of major new or expanded projects have been completed and put into operation this month, earlier than planned. new development has been made in the metallurgical, chemical, machine building, instruments and metres, and electronics industries. light industry and the textile industry, which serve the people's daily lives, are supplying the market with more daily commodities to meet the needs of workers, peasants, soldiers and other working people. there are endless lists of new techniques, technologies, material, equipment and varieties. the production plan for april has been fulfilled ahead of schedule by a large number of enterprises, including the peking mining administration, the peking number three chemical works, the peking number one steel-rolling mill, the peking crane factory, the peking transformer plant, the peking woollen textile mill and the peking general plant of chemical products for daily use. some of them have improved their records for monthly output.

on the outskirts of the capital, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members are greeting international labour day by launching a production drive to learn from the tachai production brigade, the national pace-setter, during the current busy spring farming. they are going all out to get farm work done in good time, to sow and manage all the crops well, in order to ensure good harvests this year. spring sowing has generally been completed and more than 66,600 hectares of wheat have been irrigated. vegetable growers on the outskirts are providing the peking market with a steady supply of fresh vegetables.

EARTH SATELLITE

People in China's Old Revolutionary Centers Jubilant Over Launching of Country's First Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

china's first man-made earth satellite ringing with the music of "tungfanghung" has evoked widespread jubilation among people in places prominent in the history of the chinese revolution.

the revolutionary people of shaoshan, the chingkang mountains and yenan join the people of the whole country in acclaiming this great victory for mao tsetung thought. filled with revolutionary pride, they held celebrations in places where chairman mao once lived and worked. they pledged to hold the great red banner of mao tsetung thought still higher and closely follow the great leader chairman mao in winning still greater victories.

people in chairman mao's home village shaoshan repeatedly listened to the music of "tungfanghung" in praise of our great leader chairman mao, which was transmitted from space and relayed on the radio. the very strains of "the east is red, rises the sun. china has brought forth a mao tsetung" filled them with joy and pride.

on the evening of april 25, cheers of "long live our great leader chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to him

exclamation" resounded throughout shaoshan. carrying with them "quotations from chairman mao tsetung" and holding aloft huge portraits of chairman mao, the shaoshan people gathered in front of chairman mao's former residence. they were elated over the fact that chairman mao's great call "we too should produce man-made satellites" had come true. after hearing the good news over the radio, mao ti-chiu, shaoshan production brigade party secretary, ran a family mao tsetung thought study class that very evening. he said feelingly: "all the achievements we have made should be attributed to the wise leadership of our great leader chairman mao. the decades of experience in the chinese revolution proves that by closely following chairman mao we will never lose our bearings and will always be victorious."

shaoshan production team leader li wen-kuei said: "the song we shaoshan poor and lower-middle peasants most love to sing is 'tungfanghung'. the music of this song is now ringing in space and throughout the world. we will sing 'tungfanghung' forever." when the veteran revolutionaries heard this stirring song of our era, they recalled the fighting course of the chinese revolution over the past few decades. chairman mao lit the torch of the chinese revolution, hoisted the red flag on the chingkang mountains, passed through tsunyi during the long march and made yenan a revolutionary centre. through these stages, he guided the chinese revolution from victory to victory and founded the great people's republic of china. then he led the chinese people in achieving great successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. the shaoshan people said proudly: "by closely following our great leader chairman mao, we are able to perform any wonder on earth."

when the extra good news reached the chingkang mountains, the cradle of the chinese revolution, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, people's liberation army men, red guards and revolutionary cadres immediately held celebration meetings and parades. the commanders and fighters of a p.l.a. unit organized themselves into mao tsetung thought propaganda teams and went to remote villages to acquaint every household with the stirring news.

at tzeping, a meeting was held in the house where chairman mao once lived during the struggle in the chingkang mountains. among the speakers was yu cheng-kun, who used to be chairman of the taching township soviet. he recalled how the armymen and people on the chingkang mountains, under the leadership of chairman mao, had defeated the kuomintang reactionaries in defence of their red political power. he said: "the launching of the satellite is a great victory for chairman mao's principle of 'maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts.' it fully testifies to the fact that mao tsetung thought is a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power."

seventythree-year-old tsou wen-kai was the leader of an insurrectionary detachment of workers and peasants during that revolutionary period. he attributed the successful launching of the satellite to the growing power of the great socialist motherland. greatly inspired, he said: "i'll always remain loyal to chairman mao. though i am old, i'll fight to defend chairman mao's revolutionary line for the rest of my life."

when the happy tidings reached the old revolutionary centre of yenan, the whole city burst into cheers: "long live chairman mao, a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation" people beat drums and cymbals and greeted each other on the good news.

at this happy moment, the sons and daughters of yenan all turned their hearts to the great leader chairman mao.

the revolutionary masses and cadres of the "date orchard" brigade got together and recalled how chairman mao led the chinese workers' and peasants' red army in completing the epic long march and victoriously arrived in north shensi in 1935, how the people of yenan had fought by the side of the great leader chairman mao in the subsequent 13 years. they also reviewed how chairman mao had led the chinese people in advancing from victory to victory. all this made them better realize this truth: "following chairman mao means happiness and victory exclamation"

at this joyous moment, the yenan people once again studied chairman mao's great teachings on self-reliance and arduous struggle. they remarked: "the great call for self-reliance issued by chairman mao in yenan encouraged the chinese people to defeat the kuomintang reactionaries and win great victories in the war of liberation. and we are able to launch the red satellite entirely because we have acted according to chairman mao's teachings on self-reliance and arduous struggle. we people of yenan will carry forward this revolutionary tradition and make still greater contributions to our motherland and the mankind."

DOMESTIC MARKET

China's Markets Thriving in City and Countryside

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

financial and commercial work all over china, in both town and countryside, is thriving. this has been achieved under the guidance of the great leader chairman mao's principles "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people" and "develop the economy and ensure supplies".

abundant supplies of goods and stable prices are evident everywhere, from major cities such as peking and shanghai to remote mountain villages and islands. this fully reflects the tremendous victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution as well as the excellent conditions in the country's industrial and agricultural production which is expanding vigorously.

all this is in sharp contrast to the host of difficulties besetting u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism and to the increasing impoverishment of the working people in the united states and the soviet union.

on the eve of may day, international labour day, in peking, the capital of our great socialist motherland, a wide range of general goods is in good supply everywhere -- from the biggest department stores to the small ones on the outskirts. plenty of cotton cloth, woollen fabrics, chemical fibre goods, transistor radios and other manufactured goods are on sale. supplies of pork, fresh eggs, poultry, fish, fruit, wines and spirits, and other items registered increases ranging from 20 to 200 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

in shanghai, the sale of sewing machines, wrist watches, transistor radios, ready-made clothing and other items in the first quarter of this year ranged from double to six times the amount in the same period of last year. big rises in the sale of many daily necessities have also been registered. the daily supply of varied fresh vegetables averages four million kilogrammes. pork, poultry, fresh

eggs and other food are in ample supply. market prices are stable. prices of some commodities have been lowered somewhat.

in tientsin, an important industrial city in north china, the amount of such manufactured goods as cotton cloth, nylon products, silk, polyester, spun rayon and woollen fabrics for sale in the market on the eve of may day is 100 or 200 per cent more than in the same period of last year. these goods of a wide variety and choice of colours are inexpensive and durable. the supply of bicycles, wrist watches, transistor radios, sewing machines and other goods also showed increases of 20 to 40 per cent over that of the corresponding period last year. foodstuffs and fruit are in abundant supply. although fruit is out of season in spring, there are plenty of apples, bananas, pears and other fruits now on sale, and there are dozen varieties of apples. the masses say: "there is a full range of consumer goods and you can get whatever you like."

the vigorous revolutionary situation of the market has been achieved by the chinese people in their efforts to carry out the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism" formulated by chairman mao and his great principle of self-reliance and hard struggle and to vigorously grasp revolution and promote production. it reflects the rapid growth of china's industry and agriculture.

the commercial departments of peking report that since the beginning of this year, they have purchased half as many transistor radio sets from radio factories as in the whole of last year. the greater variety and higher quality of transistor radio sets this year show that the electronics industry is advancing rapidly. tientsin commercial departments in the first quarter of this year purchased 21 per cent more textile goods and 31 per cent more knitwear than in the corresponding period of last year. the amount of agricultural and side-line products purchased was more than double that in the same period of 1969, including purchases of eggs which went up nearly 11 times. as a result, although the retail sale has soared, the city's stocks surpass the highest local level. all this shows that the great proletarian cultural revolution has given great impetus to the development of the social productive forces and laid a solid foundation for china's socialist commerce.

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "this question of 'for whom?' is fundamental; it is a question of principle." the salient feature of china's socialist commerce is adherence to the fundamental orientation of serving proletarian politics, the interests of developing socialist industry and agriculture and serving the workers, peasants and soldiers.

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the revolutionary workers on the financial and commercial front, following chairman mao's great teachings "politics is the commander, the soul in everything" and "political work is the life-blood of all economic work", have made strenuous efforts to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way and vehemently criticized the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist trash such as "putting profits in command" and "professional skill first". this has heightened their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and made them aware of the close link between their work and the cause of building socialism and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

these workers went to factories and rural areas to make investigation and improve supply work. they also helped adapt industrial products to the needs of the workers, peasants and soldiers. the revolutionary workers of the shanghai cotton knitwear purchasing and marketing station joined a "three-in-one" group which, with knitwear factory workers as its main body and including retail shop assistants, went to factories and rural areas to gather the opinions of workers and poor and lower-middle peasants about the knitwear goods. they then forwarded these opinions to the knitwear factories. as a result, many new varieties of knitwear are being produced that the workers and peasants like.

for the convenience of the worker and peasant customers, many shops have set up special departments providing early morning and evening service so that people can shop before and after work. mobile sales teams bring goods by cart or shoulder pole to factories and villages to serve the workers and peasants as support by the commercial workers for industrial and agricultural production. the revolutionary commercial workers said: "even if this adds a little burden to our work, we feel happy to know we are serving the workers, peasants and soldiers and serving the socialist construction of our country."

thanks to the efforts by the revolutionary masses in financial and commercial work, supplies of means of production and daily consumer goods are ample in the vast countryside. it was estimated that in hopei province, supplies of chemical fertilizer and insecticides increased by 27 and 35 per cent respectively in the first quarter of this year over the corresponding period of last year. supplies of small and semi-mechanized farm implements of various kinds were 100 and 170 per cent more respectively than the same period of last year, and they were delivered earlier this year than in previous years, thus giving effective support to spring farming. in heilungkiang province, 35 per cent more consumer goods was sold in the countryside last year than in 1968. twice as much means of production, including chemical fertilizer, insecticides, sprayers, and small farm implements, was sold last year as in the previous peak year. the sale is still higher this year. chekiang province, east china, is doing a good job in supplying goods, so that even on remote offshore islands attractive goods of all designs and colours is available in the shops. with the development of local industry, more and more new products are being turned out in this province. newly added goods for daily use on the hangchow market increased by over 300 kinds this year. transistor radios for village use which can be used as receivers, loudspeakers, phonographs and walkie-talkies, are welcomed by the poor and lower-middle peasants.

at present, the revolutionary financial and commercial workers in china are bringing about a new upsurge in the mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought. they are determined to hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, do their work well for the revolution and win honour for our great leader chairman mao and for the great socialist motherland.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CONGRATULATIONS ON EARTH SATELLITE

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Writes to Premier Chou En-lai Warmly Greeting China's Successful Launching of Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, today received a letter written personally by cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk highly appraising and warmly greeting china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the letter reads in full as follows:

to his excellency chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china,

mr. premier,

at the banquets on april 25 and 26 which your excellency honoured by your distinguished presence, i had the privilege of expressing the deepest admiration of all of us khmers for the new great victory won by the people's republic of china under the leadership of her outstanding, respected and beloved teacher, chairman mao tsetung.

in my speech made at the banquet of april 25, which your excellency kindly gave in honour of the delegations of the three indo-chinese peoples to their summit conference, i said: "the great leader of the heroic chinese people, chairman mao tsetung, of whom you, mr. premier, are the eminent spokesman, has been so kind as to present our historic conference this evening with a gift no less historic, that is, the inspiring launching of the first man-made earth satellite of the people's republic of china. allow me to tell you how proud we are, as asians and as your close friends, of this magnificent new victory of the chinese people. consequently, the strength of the indo-chinese peoples' struggle and that of the resolutions of their summit conference have been greatly enhanced.

"we extend to his excellency most respected chairman mao, and to the glorious chinese people and the chinese government our highest and warmest congratulations and thanks."

in my speech made at the banquet of april 26 given by the khmer, laotian and vietnamese delegations in your excellency's honour, i had the privilege of making this statement: "mr. premier, allow us and our three peoples to express today, as we had the honour of doing so yesterday evening, our boundless gratitude and deep admiration to the people's republic of china for the historic gift -- the magnificent launching into space and the orbiting of the first chinese earth satellite 'the east is red'.

"tribute should be paid to the respected and beloved great leader of the chinese people, whose thought has guided the scientists, engineers, technicians and workers to this glorious success after the no less glorious nuclear success.

"thus the chinese people, great champion of the proletarian revolution, anti-colonialism and anti-imperialism, that is to say, the great champion of freedom and justice, have proved to the world that their science and technology are very advanced and can match those of the other world powers.

"the launching of 'the east is red' on the very day of the opening of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples is very symbolic of the unshakable solidarity and support given to our three indo-chinese peoples by the people's republic of china.

"therefore many heartfelt thanks to chairman mao tsetung and to the chinese people."

mr. premier,

today, i received from my country, cambodia, the news that the khmer people who, are fighting guns in hands against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys, have hailed with utmost enthusiasm the announcement of the new victory in science, technology and technique scored by the people's republic of china, our number one friend and greatest supporter.

our enemies headed by u.s. imperialism are deeply frightened by this victory.

the khmer resistance guerrillas are more convinced than ever that these enemies will be defeated.

our conviction has been tremendously enhanced by the official statement which the government of the people's republic of china has just made public, a statement bringing the most steadfast and powerful support of the 700 million chinese people to the resolutions of the summit conference and to the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples.

we hereby once again extend our most profound gratitude to the most respected chairman mao, to his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao, to you, mr. premier, and to the government and people of china.

it is with these feelings that i ask your excellency to accept the assurance of my highest and most affectionate consideration.

norodom sihanouk
head of state of cambodia
april 29, 1970

peking

Prince Souphanouvong Congratulates China on Successful Launching of Her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, have received a message from prince souphanouvong, chairman of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front. the message congratulates china most warmly on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. it reads in full as follows:

his excellency mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee
of the communist party of china,

his excellency lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee
of the communist party of china,

his excellency chou en-lai, premier of the state council
of the people's republic of china,

peking

on the occasion of the first successful launching of a man-made earth satellite by the people's republic of china, i, on behalf of the laotian people, the laotian patriotic front and in my own name, extend to you cordial respect and warmest congratulations.

under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by respected and beloved chairman mao tsetung and the chinese government, the chinese people have made a great achievement in the successful launching of a man-made earth satellite. this shows that the great socialist people's republic of china has made new progress in the realm of space science and technology and has made important contributions to the development of science and technology in the interests of mankind.

the laotian people and the laotian patriotic front are immensely elated and inspired by this new, brilliant victory won by the fraternal chinese people. we consider your victory as a great encouragement to our sacred war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the laotian people and the laotian patriotic front wholeheartedly wish that the fraternal chinese people, under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by respected and beloved chairman mao and the government of the people's republic of china, achieve new and greater victories in the development of science and technology and in socialist construction in china and contribute to the defence of peace in asia and the world.

we avail ourselves of this opportunity to extend warmest congratulations to all cadres, workers, fighters of the people's liberation army and scientists and technicians of china who have contributed to this achievement.

prince souphanouvong
chairman of the central committee
of the laotian patriotic front

april 26, 1970

sam neua

Thailand Communist Party Central Committee Greets China's Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china has received a message from the central committee of the communist party of thailand dated april 26 which congratulates china most warmly on its success in launching her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

the central committee of the communist party of china

dear comrades:

we have learned the exceptionally happy news of the successful launching of a man-made satellite into an orbit in space on april 24 by the people's republic of china. we, on behalf of all party members, fighters of the people's liberation army and all the revolutionary people of thailand, extend our warmest congratulations to the communist party of china and the chinese people on this tremendous achievement.

this brilliant achievement is a great victory of mao tsetung thought, a great victory of chairman mao tsetung's proletarian revolutionary line, another rich fruit of china's great proletarian cultural revolution, and a result of the holding aloft by the chinese people of the banner of unity and victory of the ninth national congress of the communist party of china, turning into reality chairman mao tsetung's great call, "we too should produce man-made satellites."

this victory of china's in developing space technology fills the revolutionary people of the whole world with extreme joy while, at the same time, it throws imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of various countries into a panic. it also deals a heavy blow at u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionist social-imperialism which are pursuing feverishly their policies of aggression and war.

china's rapid development in science and technology helps to make socialist china, the bulwark of world revolution, stronger and more powerful, and gives immense support and encouragement to the revolutionary people of the whole world who are struggling for independence, democracy and socialism. we the people of thailand who are waging arms in hands a bitter struggle against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen, the traitorous thanom clique, consider this achievement and victory of our great brotherly chinese people as our own achievement and victory and as an immense encouragement and support to our struggle.

we wish the great communist party of china and chinese people more spectacular successes.

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long live the unbreakable militant friendship between the thai and chinese peoples exclamation

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china exclamation

long live invincible mao tsetung thought exclamation

long live chairman mao tsetung, great teacher of the proletariat of the whole world exclamation

the central committee of the
communist party of thailand

april 26, 1970

thailand

Leaders of Japan's Society for Studies of Mao Tsetung Thought Greet China's Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china has received a joint message from takaji nishizawa, matao nagashima and junichiro ide, leaders of japan's society for studies of mao tsetung thought. the message heartily congratulates china on the successful launching of the first man-made earth satellite. the message reads as follows:

the central committee of the communist party of china:

china has on april 24, 1970, eventually made the successful launching of a man-made satellite. this man-made satellite let "tungfanghung (the east is red)", the music eulogizing chairman mao tsetung, resound all over the world. this is a victory of mao tsetung thought exclamation a victory of chairman mao's political line exclamation a brilliant achievement of the great proletarian cultural revolution exclamation we earnestly extend hearty greetings to the chinese people who won such a tremendous success.

china's man-made satellite has dealt a heavy blow at u.s. imperialism and its pawns in various countries. it has dealt a heavy blow at soviet revisionism and its collaborators in various countries exclamation trying to extricate itself from the quandary, u.s. imperialism is conducting frantic massacres and waging aggression against viet nam, laos, cambodia, latin america and everywhere in the world; and moreover, it is preparing for a nuclear war. betraying the japanese nation, the traitorous sato government has taken up the role as u.s. imperialist gendarme and revived militarism, and is foolishly trying to stretch its claws of aggression again towards china, korea and other asian countries. china's man-made satellite has dealt a head-on blow at the ferocious ambitions of u.s. imperialism and its lackey, the traitorous sato government. china's man-made satellite has struck fear into the hearts of soviet revisionism. the japanese miyamoto revisionist renegade clique was scared out of its wits and was dumbfound by such a great success. china's man-made satellite has inspired the people of the whole world and increased infinitely the combat strength of the people of all countries.

long live the successful launching of the man-made satellite exclamation

smash u.s. imperialism, the enemy of the people of the whole world exclamation

liberate okinawa and taiwan exclamation

smash the traitorous sato government and the miyamoto revisionist renegade clique exclamation

long live the victory of great mao tsetung thought exclamation a long, long life to it exclamation

the society for studies of mao tsetung thought

takaji nishizawa
matao nagashima
junichiro ide

april 25, 1970

Comrade Wilcox, CPNZ General Secretary, Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china has received a message from comrade v.g. wilcox, general secretary of the communist party of new zealand, most warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads in full:

the central committee of the communist party of china

peking

please convey to the chinese people and government the profound congratulations from the political committee of the communist party of new zealand on the successful launching of the chinese space satellite. we hail the achievement as an expression of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and the confirmation of the success of the cultural revolution. this outstanding achievement of the chinese people is an inspiration to the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and deals a resounding blow to u.s. imperialism and soviet social-imperialism and world revisionism. the achievement of the chinese people and party will inspire the international may day celebration. we convey warm fraternal greetings to the chinese people and their government and the leadership of the communist party of china on the occasion of may day.

long live the fraternal relations between the communist party of new zealand and the communist party of china exclamation

v.g. wilcox
general secretary
the communist party of new zealand
april 29, 1970

auckland

Secretariat of Communist Party of Britain (M-L) Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the secretariat of the communist party of britain (marxist-leninist), in a message to the office of the chinese charge d'affaires in britain, warmly congratulates china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

we congratulate the chinese people's republic led by chairman mao tsetung on their triumph in the capture of space. this is a great advance for true socialism and peace.

on behalf of the secretariat of the communist party of britain (marxist-leninist)

reg birch

Communist Party of Germany (M-L) Greets China on Her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china and the state council of the people's republic of china have received a message from the central committee of the communist party of germany (marxist-leninists) which warmly greets china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads in full:

the central committee of the communist party of china,

the state council of the people's republic of china:

"unite to win still greater victories."

comrades:

one year after the extremely great success of the congress of the communist party of china, on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of the great leader of the proletariat v.i. lenin, this instruction of chairman mao tsetung's has won a new great victory: a chinese earth satellite is sending the revolutionary message of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" to the people all over the world. at a time when the soviet revisionist renegade clique is hypocritically muttering the name of lenin while in deed it is accelerating capitalist restoration, the great, glorious and correct communist party of china headed by chairman mao tsetung is inheriting lenin's legacy.

the communist party of germany (marxist-leninists) greets the communist party of china, the state council of the people's republic of china and the chinese people on the successful launching of china's first earth satellite. this newest victory of mao tsetung thought inspires marxist-leninists all

over the world to hold the great red banner of mao tsetung thought still higher, to be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory.

long live the communist party of china led by comrade mao tsetung exclamation

long live the people's republic of china, the invincible centre of world revolution exclamation

the central committee of the communist party of germany (marxist-leninists)

ernst aust (signature)

april 26, 1970

Swedish Clarte Federation Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

following is the text of a message from swedish clarte federation congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite:

the news about the launching of the chinese satellite has made us very happy. it is a great victory, which the chinese people have won through applying mao tsetung thought under the guidance of the communist party of china and through following the principle "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts". the launching of the chinese satellite is a hard blow to u.s. imperialism and social-imperialism, and is a great support to the revolutionary struggle of the people all over the world.

swedish clarte federation

the 25th of april 1970

AAJA Secretary General Djawoto Congratulates China on Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 28, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from djawoto, secretary general of the afro-asian journalists' association, warmly and sincerely congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

respected premier chou en-lai,

on behalf of the broad progressive and revolutionary journalists of asia and africa, the secretariat of the afro-asian journalists' association warmly and wholeheartedly congratulates the chinese people, the chinese government and the chinese communist party on the brilliant success in launching china's first man-made earth satellite on april 24, 1970.

we, together with the revolutionary people the world over, are especially happy as, by this, the chinese people have victoriously broken through the imperialist and social-imperialist monopoly in the field of space technology, following their similar feat in the field of nuclear technologies.

once more the arrogance of u.s.-led imperialism and soviet modern revisionism has been deflated, and inspiration of the oppressed peoples and nations tremendously boosted by the victories of the chinese people led by chairman mao tsetung and the chinese communist party in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

the historic success of china's first man-made earth satellite has proved, once again, the immeasurable force and ingenuity the people can display when they grasp mao tsetung thought and apply it according to the correct policy of independence and self-reliance. this is another victory for mao tsetung thought, and another fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

the chinese people led by chairman mao tsetung, through their wonderful achievement of launching their first man-made earth satellite which was, by far, earlier than had been expected by wishful calculations of the imperialists and reactionaries, have demonstrated before the people of the world that the revolutionary forces of the world will completely triumph over imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction not only in the political and economic fields but also in the field of science and technology, thus further greatly inspiring the world people in their revolutionary struggle.

the chinese people's success in their first man-made earth satellite is also the success of the afro-asian people and the people of the world who confront u.s.-led imperialism, soviet social-imperialism and all reaction. we are confident that the chinese people, led by chairman mao, will achieve still greater victories in their socialist construction, thus further strengthening great socialist china as the bastion of world revolution and promoting the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

(signed) djawoto
secretary general of afro-asian
journalists' association
april 28, 1970
peking

"Voice of Malayan Revolution" Hails China's Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

"voice of malayan revolution" yesterday warmly hailed china's successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite.

the radio said that the great call issued by the great leader chairman mao that "we too should produce man-made satellites" has come true successfully exclamation this is a tremendous victory scored by the chinese people in the midst of their march to hail the great 1970's exclamation

the radio said that the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite is a result achieved by the chinese people under the leadership of the great leader

chairman mao and the central committee of the chinese communist party with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, by holding high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth party congress, adhering to the principle of independence and self-reliance, faithfully carrying out the general line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, and by grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war with concrete action.

the successful launching of the man-made earth satellite is a common victory of the people all over the world, the radio said. this victory has heightened the morale of the oppressed people and oppressed nations and deflated the arrogance of imperialism, revisionism and reaction. it has greatly inspired the fighting will of the revolutionary people and dealt a heavy blow at u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionist social-imperialism and their lackeys.

CHINA AND ALBANIA

Central Council of Albanian Trade Unions Gives Dinner in Honor of Chinese Workers Delegation

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 29, 1970)

the presidium of the central council of albanian trade unions gave a dinner on the evening of april 27 in honour of all members of the chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee.

the dinner was attended by tonin jakova, general secretary of the central council of albanian trade unions, piro bita, director of the international department of the central committee of the albanian party of labour, reiz malile, vice-minister of foreign affairs of albania, hasan duma, vice-chairman of the albanian-chinese friendship society, hajredin celiku, secretary of the tirana regional committee of the party of labour, and sabri pilkati, vice-chairman of the executive committee of the tirana regional people's council.

it was also attended by heroes of socialist labour, advanced workers, and leading cadres of trade union organizations.

lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania, was also present.

tonin jakova and wang hung-wen spoke at the dinner. the guests and hosts repeatedly proposed toasts to the great friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of china and albania and to the good health of comrade enver hoxha, the great leader of the albanian people, and chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, and wished them a long life.

the dinner proceeded in a most cordial and friendly atmosphere.

CHINA AND INDO-CHINA

Ambassador Nguyen Van Guang Holds Press Conference in Peking on Success of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

nguyen van quang, ambassador of the republic of south viet nam to china, held a press conference today on the success of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples. chinese and foreign correspondents in peking attended.

the ambassador read out the "joint declaration of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples" and expounded the great historic significance and the tremendous success of the conference. he strongly condemned the towering crimes of aggression u.s. imperialism had committed against the three indo-chinese peoples. he reiterated that the three peoples would further strengthen their unity in the struggle against their common enemy u.s. imperialism and its lackeys in the three countries and that they would do their utmost to support each other till final victory.

ambassador nguyen van quang said: "the statement the government of the people's republic of china issued on april 28 pledged resolute support for the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples. i would take this opportunity to extend my sincerest thanks to respected and beloved chairman mao and to the communist party of china, the chinese government and the fraternal chinese people."

Chairman of Laotian Patriotic Front Prince Souphanouvong Speaks at Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the "khaosan pathet lao" today published the speech made by prince souphanouvong, head of the delegation of the laotian people to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples and chairman of the laotian patriotic front, at the conference on april 24. it reads in full as follows:

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia,

mr. prime minister pham van dong,

mr. president nguyen huu tho, and

messr. delegates,

the first conference of the indo-chinese peoples convened five years ago on the initiative of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, marked a new development of the militant solidarity among the three peoples of laos, cambodia and viet nam against the common enemy, the u.s. imperialist aggressors.

this time, also on the initiative of samdech norodom sihanouk, the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples is held at the very moment when the nixon administration,

notwithstanding the heavy setbacks it has sustained on the battlefields of indo-china, is bent on intensifying its war escalation in laos and dragging out the war of aggression in south viet nam through its "vietnamization" policy, and it has engineered a coup d'etat in cambodia and is plotting to extend the war to the whole of indo-china. this conference which meets the urgent demands of the situation bears a very great significance as it strengthens and consolidates the solidarity and friendship among laos, cambodia and viet nam and heightens the determination of the three peoples to fight against the u.s. imperialist aggressors in defence of national independence and for a lasting peace in indo-china and southeast asia.

the delegation of the laotian people is very happy to take part in this conference. it wishes to convey its heartiest congratulations to the delegation of the khmer people, the delegation of the people of the republic of south viet nam and the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam, the authentic representatives of the fraternal khmer and vietnamese peoples, incarnating their noble national aspirations.

known for their traditional ties of friendship, laos, cambodia and viet nam united during many years of their heroic struggle, have recorded brilliant victories and recovered their independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity. these national rights of our three countries have been reaffirmed by the 1954 geneva agreements.

however, the u.s. imperialists have shirked their responsibilities under the geneva agreements. they have deliberately pursued their unchanged manoeuvres of aggression against the countries in indo-china, with a view to turning them into neo-colonies and military bases. all along the past sixteen years, the laotian, khmer and vietnamese peoples, highly conscious of their responsibilities to history, have unceasingly struggled against these perfidious manoeuvres of aggression of the u.s. imperialists, and have recorded big successes, especially in recent years.

the vietnamese people, responding to the appeal of the great president ho chi minh, have been closing their ranks in fighting and in production, and have won many big victories in the struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and in the building of socialism. north viet nam has defeated the war of destruction conducted by the united states and turned itself into a solid rear for the fighting front against u.s. aggression. the people of south viet nam, closely united around the national front for liberation, have defeated the "special war" and are bringing to failure the "local war" conducted by the u.s. imperialists, the most barbarous war in human history.

this heroic struggle of the vietnamese people has greatly contributed to the fight jointly conducted by the indo-chinese peoples against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and exerted a very great influence on the national liberation movement in the world.

the khmer people, under the leadership of samdech norodom sihanouk, have frustrated all u.s. manoeuvres of intervention designed to cause cambodia to depart from its policy of independence, peace and neutrality. they have been able to preserve their independence and freedom, build a more and more prosperous cambodia and heighten the prestige of their country in the international arena. the successes of the policy of independence, peace, and neutrality

pursued by samdech norodom sihanouk have, in fact, greatly contributed to the militant solidarity of our three peoples against the u.s. imperialist aggressors.

the delegation of the laotian people warmly hails these big victories of the two fraternal peoples as factors really favourable to the laotian people's struggle.

with regard to laos, during the past sixteen years, the united states has pursued an extremely cruel policy of aggression in an attempt to turn this kingdom into a u.s. neo-colony and military base.

right after the signing of the 1954 geneva agreements, the united states began intervening in the affairs of laos. on their own authority they placed laos under the "protective umbrella" of the seato aggressive bloc, overthrew the national union government set up in 1957, illegally jailed patriotic leaders, disarmed the fighting units of the pathet lao, and rekindled the war in laos.

intrepid and indomitable, the fighting units of the pathet lao and the entire laotian people under the leadership of the laotian patriotic front have valiantly stood up against the u.s. aggressors and their agents in defence of their fatherland. the ardent patriotic movement throughout the country led a number of officers and men in the enemy ranks to rise up and, together with a number of progressive personalities, they overthrew the reactionary administration, founded the neutralist forces, and entered into alliance with the laotian patriotic front to fight, together with the rest of the people, against the u.s. aggressors and their henchmen.

through their persevering military and political struggle and with the brilliant victory of nam tha, the laotian people won victory by compelling the united states to recognize the coalition government with the participation of representatives of the patriotic forces, to sign the 1962 geneva agreements on laos and to recognize once again the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of laos. the u.s. imperialists and their agents suffered a defeat. however, immediately afterward, they undertook to undermine cynically the national union government of laos and trampled underfoot these international agreements. starting with the assassination of patriotic personalities who stand for peace and neutrality, the u.s. imperialists eventually overthrew the national union government and set up a reactionary government camouflaged behind a facade of "peace and neutrality" and headed by prince souvanna phouma.

through this reactionary government, the united states illicitly brought into laos more arms and military personnel. it made every effort to build a more than 70,000-strong puppet army including more than 20,000 "special forces" troops organized and directly commanded by americans. on the other hand, it started a "special war" against the laotian people. moreover, beginning may 1964, it overtly sent its air forces, mostly from u.s. military bases in thailand, to carry out raids of destruction against laotian territory and provide air cover for the puppet forces during a series of nibbling operations against the liberated zone.

at the same time, they sought the most odious means -- political, economic and cultural -- to establish step by step a neo-colonial regime in the areas under their temporary control.

since nixon took office, the united states, applying the policy of making asians fight asians, has escalated the war in laos, taking it to an unprecedented level of fierceness. the u.s. air raids in laos have reached such a point that the western press has had to acknowledge that they have exceeded in intensity the air war of destruction conducted by the united states against the democratic republic of viet nam.

during the last months of 1969 and the first months of 1970, u.s. aircraft poured an average of 3,000 tons of bombs daily on laotian territory. on some days, more than 1,000 sorties were flown against the liberated zone in laos.

since february 1970, the united states has even sent its b-52 strategic bombers against northern laos. the bombing raids have thus been extended to the whole of laos with an exterminative character.

on the other hand, the nixon administration has introduced many regular units of thai troops into laos for joint operations with the laotian puppet army and for large-scale attacks deep into the liberated zone under the control of the laotian patriotic forces.

beginning august 1969, the united states mustered nearly fifty puppet battalions along with thai units and the american "green berets", and with massive u.s. air cover, to launch a most ferocious campaign against the strategic area of xieng khoang-plain of jars. during that campaign, the united states air force conducted extremely savage bombings and strafings while u.s.-paid puppet troops, wherever they went, carried out looting, burnt down villages and slaughtered the innocent civilian population, sparing neither aged persons, nor women, children or bonzes. the americans and their henchmen have sown widespread mournings and sufferings. these barbarous crimes have aroused the indignation of the whole mankind, invited condemnation from world public opinion, fanned up the hatred and strengthened the patriotism of the laotian people and patriotic armed forces.

nevertheless, carrying out the "thief stop thief" trick, the u.s. imperialists and their agents have continually slandered the laotian patriotic front and invented the fantastic story of "aggression against laos by viet nam", with a view to dividing the indo-chinese peoples and covering up the u.s. aggression in laos.

in fact, it is the americans who have three times impeded and undermined the realization of national concord in laos. they have overthrown the national union government wherein the patriotic forces were represented, and have trampled underfoot the 1954 and 1962 geneva agreements on laos, and it is they who have continuously intensified the war of aggression in laos.

clearly, it is the u.s. imperialists who have carried out systematic intervention and aggression in laos. it is this u.s. intervention and aggression which is the origin of the grave situation now obtaining in laos.

for genuine independence, peace and neutrality, and for the defence of the geneva agreements on laos, the laotian people of all nationalities have united closely around the militant alliance comprising the laotian patriotic front and the laotian patriotic neutralist forces, and have undertaken the struggle to preserve the independence and sovereignty of their country, to defend the liberated zone, and foil all the adventurous military actions of the u.s. imperialists and their agents. they have thus meted out due punishment to the latter.

the armed forces and people of laos have driven the enemy to the defensive, as a result of its heavy military defeats and unprecedented political isolation. the enemy armed forces have been seriously weakened. their morale has sunk to its lowest. the vientiane administration headed by prince souvanna phouma has proved to be a tool for the united states to conduct its "special war" and realize u.s. neo-colonialism in laos.

along with the armed struggle, the laotian patriotic front has made public its 12-point political programme, a programme for national salvation and construction, which meets the deep national aspirations of the laotian people and the interests of peace in indo-china and southeast asia. and on march 6, it put forth the radiantly just 5-point political solution which has elicited approval and support from all peace and justice-loving governments and peoples in the world including the american people.

it is the unswerving stand of the laotian patriotic front that the laotian problem must be settled on the basis of the 1962 geneva agreements and the realities of the present situation in laos. having committed intervention and aggression against laos, the u.s. must stop it. the laotian problem must be solved by the concerned laotian parties without u.s. interference.

in order that conditions could be created which will enable the concerned laotian parties to meet, the u.s. must, first of all, stop escalating the war and put a definitive end to all bombardment against the laotian territory, without posing any condition. if the u.s. and its agents remain obdurate and do not recognize the legitimate demands of the laotian people, they will be held entirely responsible for all consequences arising from their obstinacy.

loyal to the laotian people's aspirations for the building of a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, united and prosperous laos, the laotian patriotic front, the laotian patriotic neutralist forces and the laotian people are resolved to fight till final victory.

in their tenacious and valiant struggle both in the military and in the political fields, the laotian people have ceaselessly built their forces in all respects. overcoming extremely hard trials, they have made great efforts in building and consolidating the liberated zone which accounts for two-thirds of the laotian territory and is inhabited by half of the country's population. great achievements have been recorded there in economic construction and cultural development and the administration has been greatly consolidated. the liberated zone has become a solid base for the patriotic forces in their struggle for a peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, united and prosperous laos. the militant alliance between the laotian patriotic front and the laotian patriotic neutralist forces has been strengthening day by day. the laotian people's liberation army and the laotian patriotic neutralist forces have matured ideologically and organizationally, as well as in technique and tactics. the prestige of the laotian patriotic front and that of the laotian patriotic neutralist forces have been enhanced incessantly both at home and abroad. these achievements constitute brilliant victories of the laotian people and also fundamental factors guaranteeing the final victory of the laotian people's struggle for national independence, peace and neutrality.

these victories have been won thanks to the political line of the laotian patriotic front, to the sustained efforts and determination to unite in struggle of the laotian patriotic forces and the entire laotian people who have tenaciously and firmly held in hands the standard of independence, peace and neutrality. on the other hand, these victories are due to the solidarity and devoted assistance of the fraternal khmer and vietnamese peoples, the effective aid from the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, and the approval and support of all peace and justice-loving peoples in the world, including the american people.

on behalf of the laotian people, the delegation of the laotian people expresses here its deep gratitude to the fraternal khmer and vietnamese peoples for their wholehearted support to the just struggle of the laotian people.

the delegation of the laotian people also exposes its sincere gratitude to the governments and peoples of the socialist countries and to the peace and justice-loving peoples of the world, including the american people, for the sympathy and support extended to the laotian people's struggle against the u.s. imperialists and for national salvation.

x x x

the brilliant victories of our three peoples have driven the u.s. imperialists and their lackeys into a position of passivity and defeat in indo-china. the u.s. imperialists are encountering the greatest difficulties both at home and in the world, the "nixon doctrine" is heading for bankruptcy. yet, the u.s. imperialists are very obstinate. they do not want to give up their aggressive designs against the indo-chinese countries. they are resorting to all perfidious means and tricks to ward off their defeat.

they are using thai territory and the reactionary forces of thailand and other asian satellites for their plans of aggression in indo-china. while obdurately prolonging and intensifying their war of aggression in south viet nam and escalating their war in laos, they have instigated the reactionary lon nol-sirik matak clique to rig up a regime of fascist dictatorship in cambodia, and to prepare public opinion for an increased intervention in that country by themselves and their satellites and for the extension of the war to the whole of indo-china.

in face of these manoeuvres and tricks of the u.s. imperialists, it is an urgent task and a question of life and death for the indo-chinese peoples to strengthen the friendship and militant solidarity among them to foil all manoeuvres of the u.s. imperialists and their flunkeys to prolong and extend the war.

for the struggle against the common enemy and for the building of their country in conformity with their own conditions, the laotian people affirms their fundamental stand as follows: to support with all their forces the south vietnamese and khmer peoples in the struggle to attain the common objectives of independence, peace and neutrality, to make indefatigable efforts to strengthen friendship and lasting relations of cooperation with cambodia and viet nam on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence and respect for the political regime of each country.

proceeding both from their supreme national interests and from the interests of the peace and security of the indo-chinese peoples, the laotian people are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal khmer and vietnamese peoples with a view to defeating the u.s. imperialists' war of aggression in laos, whatever the developments of the situation, so that the three countries may safeguard their independence and indo-china may become a zone of independence and peace in conformity with the aspirations of the three indo-chinese peoples and the interests of peace in indo-china, southeast asia and the world.

with regard to the fraternal cambodian people, the laotian people reaffirm their unswerving policy of strict respect for cambodia's independence, sovereignty, neutrality, unity and territorial integrity within her existing borders. we vehemently condemn the coup d'etat engineered by the u.s. and its agents. we sternly condemn the barbarous acts of terror committed by the fascist reactionary lon nol-sirik matak clique against the vietnamese nationals in cambodia. the laotian people fully respect the position of samdech norodom sihanouk as the legal head of state of cambodia, firmly support the just struggle waged by the khmer people against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and the lon nol-sirik matak clique in keeping with the correct line laid down in the 5-point proclamation of march 23, 1970 by samdech norodom sihanouk. we are firmly convinced that the khmer people's valiant struggle for independence, peace and neutrality will be crowned with a brilliant victory.

with regard to the vietnamese people both in the north and in the south, the laotian people reaffirm the unshakable militant solidarity between the two fraternal peoples. we give our total support to the 10-point overall solution advanced by the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and to the 4-point stand of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam. we demand that the u.s. imperialists withdraw immediately and unconditionally all their troops and those of their satellites from south viet nam. we firmly support the vietnamese people's resistance war till complete victory over the u.s. aggression with a view to liberating the south, defending the north, ultimately achieving the peaceful reunification of their country, and building a peaceful, reunified, independent, democratic and prosperous viet nam.

the delegation of the laotian people just outlined the situation and stated its views concerning the problems of our three countries. these are also the problems our delegation wishes to submit to the delegations of the fraternal peoples for discussion in our conference.

the delegation of the laotian people pledges its best efforts to help bring the conference to a successful conclusion. we believe that our conference will be crowned with brilliant successes. the delegation of the laotian people avails itself of this opportunity to appeal to the peoples and governments of the socialist countries, the nationalist countries, and all other peace and justice-loving countries the world over to severely condemn u.s. intervention and aggression in indo-china, and to demand that the u.s. imperialists stop immediately all acts tending to intensify the war in laos and to prolong the war in viet nam, and their impudent intervention in cambodia, which threaten to expand the war to the whole of indo-china. we call on the peoples and governments of these countries to extend increased support to the just struggle of the peoples of laos as well as cambodia and viet nam till final victory.

the delegation of the laotian people unreservedly supports the struggle of the asian, african and latin american peoples for independence and freedom against old and new colonialism in all its forms, notably against u.s. imperialism.

we unreservedly support the struggle of the peoples of the world for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

promoting their glorious national traditions on the basis of the great victories already recorded, the laotian people are determined to strengthen further solidarity with the fraternal khmer and vietnamese peoples and extend wholehearted mutual support in order to defeat the u.s. aggressors and their agents, and to safeguard the genuine independence and sovereignty of our country. with the unshakable determination of our three peoples, with the great sympathy, support and assistance of the governments and peoples of the socialist and nationalist countries and all other peace and justice-loving governments and peoples in the world, including the american people, the struggle of our three peoples against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is sure to end in total victory.

the delegation of the laotian people expresses warm wishes for the success of the conference and the good health of all delegates.

President Nguyen Huu Tho Speaks at Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Apr. 29, 1970)

the south viet nam "giai phong" press agency today published the speech made by nguyen huu tho, head of the delegation of the people of the republic of south viet nam to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, at the conference on april 24. it reads in full as follows:

samdech head of state norodom sihanouk,
your highness chairman souphanouvong,
my dear brother premier pham van dong,
your highnesses, your excellencies,
dear friends,

more than ever before, the nixon administration not only persists in prolonging the cruel war of aggression in south viet nam but also tries to widen it to the whole of indo-china, grossly trampling underfoot the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of our three countries, and undermining the solidarity and friendship among our peoples.

the people of south viet nam, the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam warmly greet the initiative of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of the kingdom of cambodia, to convene the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, considering it a precious contribution to the struggle for the emancipation of our three peoples, a powerful blow dealt at the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, and a new development of the militant solidarity binding the vietnamese, khmer and laotian peoples.

in this atmosphere of friendship, allow our delegation to express to samdech head of state norodom sihanouk, to his highness chairman souphanouvong, and to our brother premier pham van dong the warmest greetings of the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam. we convey to the valiant peoples of cambodia and laos our most fraternal greetings and the assurance of our unshakable militant solidarity. we particularly ask our dear brother premier pham van dong to convey to our 17 million fellow-countrymen in north viet nam the profound affection and indefectible attachment of the 14 million south vietnamese people.

your highnesses,
your excellencies,
dear friends,

our three countries have for a century been subjected to aggression, first by the french colonialists, then the japanese fascists and now the u.s. imperialists. in the past 15 years, the u.s. imperialists have conducted the most ferocious war of aggression in history against the vietnamese people, and a "special war" against the laotian people, and have incessantly sabotaged the independence, peace and neutrality of the kingdom of cambodia.

to preserve their existence, the vietnamese, khmer and laotian peoples have tightened further their solidarity, developed their tradition of patriotism, resolutely stood up against the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys, and have successively foiled their cruel and treacherous manoeuvres.

resolved to use their sacred right of self-determination, the south vietnamese people, united as one under the leadership of the national front for liberation and side by side with their north viet nam compatriots, have persistently conducted a sacred resistance war against the u.s. aggression and have recorded successive and very brilliant victories. most particularly, since early spring 1968, the south viet nam armed forces and people have launched widespread offensives and uprisings and inflicted on the u.s. imperialists and their agents very hard blows, forcing the enemy to shift from the strategy of offensive to that of defensive, thus changing the balance of forces in favour of the south viet nam people. the national unity has been strengthened following the founding of the viet nam alliance of national, democratic and peace forces. the liberated zone has unceasingly developed and expanded. people's power has been set up from the grassroots to the central levels. the formation of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam shows not only the maturity and development of the south viet nam patriotic forces in various fields, but also the unalterable will of the south viet nam people to carry on their struggle against u.s. aggression till total victory.

these victories recorded by the south viet nam armed forces and people are due to the correct political and military line of the south viet nam national front for liberation.

they are the fruits of the ardent patriotism, fighting will, courage and perseverance of the entire people of south viet nam and the people's liberation armed forces who would rather make every sacrifice than live in slavery.

these victories spring from the invincible force of national unity of the entire vietnamese people from north to south who are resolved to fight and defeat the u.s. aggressors and their henchmen; they are the victory of the

national sentiment and the profound love among all our compatriots at the front as well in the rear.

these brilliant victories cannot be separated from the precious and effective support of the brother peoples of cambodia, laos, the socialist countries, and the peace- and justice-loving peoples and governments in the world, including the progressive people in the united states.

the south viet nam people express their great admiration for the eternal gratitude to the brother khmer people who, under the clear-sighted leadership of samdech head of state norodom sihanouk, have fought perseveringly and valiantly against imperialism to safeguard the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutrality of the kingdom of cambodia and who, in the interest of the vietnamese and khmer peoples and for the sake of their militant solidarity against the common enemy, have given the south viet nam people tremendous and precious support.

the south viet nam people express their great admiration for and eternal gratitude to the brother laotian people who, under the perspicacious leadership of the laotian patriotic front headed by his highness chairman souphanouvong, have brought their persevering and valiant resistance to u.s. aggression from one success to another and who have given effective support and assistance to the just cause of the south viet nam armed forces and people.

allow us to express once again here, on behalf of the south viet nam people, our boundless gratitude for the tremendous and effective support of the socialist countries, for the sympathy and precious support given to us by the friendly peoples and governments in the world including the american people in our struggle against the u.s. aggressors and for national salvation. this support and sympathy constitutes an important contribution to our brilliant victories.

for their part, the people, the n.f.l. and the p.r.g. of the republic of south viet nam wholeheartedly support the valiant struggle of the brother peoples of cambodia and laos against the u.s. imperialist aggressors. we support the struggle of the chinese people for the recovery of taiwan, an integral part of china's territory, the struggle of the korean people for the reunification of their country, the struggle of the arab people for their fundamental national rights and against the israeli aggressors, lackeys of the united states, the struggle of the asian, african and latin american peoples for national liberation, the struggle of the american people against the war of aggression and racial discrimination, and the struggle of the world's peoples for peace, democracy and social progress.

samdech,
your highness chairman,
your excellency,
dear friends,

our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is advancing ever more impetuously and steadily. the war of aggression carried out by the u.s. imperialists has in the main been defeated. but the latter remain very obdurate and perfidious.

at the paris conference on viet nam, they have always eluded the fundamental question, namely, the u.s. must put an end to its aggression, totally and unconditionally withdraw the u.s. troops from south viet nam and let the south viet nam people settle themselves their own affairs without foreign

interference, as proposed by the n.f.l. and the p.r.g. in their fair and reasonable ten-point over-all solution.

in south viet nam, they have tried to carry out their plan for "vietnamization" of the war with a view to prolonging the war and continuing the occupation of our country, making vietnamese fight vietnamese, maintaining neo-colonialism in south viet nam and perpetuating the division of our country.

nixon's april 20 address has once again laid bare the stubborn and aggressive stand of u.s. imperialism. nixon's announcement that the withdrawal of 150,000 troops will be completed in the spring of 1971 is but a manoeuvre to drag out the period of troop withdrawal so as to cope with the difficulties of all kinds besetting the united states, instead of ending the aggressive war in south viet nam. the settlement of the south viet nam problem on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty, unity and territoral integrity of viet nam requires the total and unconditional pull-out of all u.s. troops from south viet nam, not of 50,000 or 150,000. the u.s. aggressors' plot to drag out for a long period the withdrawal of troops to be carried out alongside the perpetration of innumerable crimes against the south viet nam population shows that they still cherish the vain hope of securing a position of strength on the battlefield and at the conference table, with a view to imposing their insolent conditions on the south viet nam people in a settlement of the south viet nam problem.

but these are senseless calculations of an utterly obdurate and perfidious enemy driven into a position of irretrievable defeat.

under the glorious banner of the n.f.l., the south viet nam people, carrying out the sacred teachings of president ho chi minh and with the impetus of victory, are marching forward resolutely, with the determination to fight and defeat the u.s. aggressors.

while conducting an aggressive war against south viet nam, the u.s. imperialists have not ceased violating the independence, neutrality, sovereignty and territorial integrity of cambodia. but the khmer people, who have a long tradition of patriotism and struggle against colonialism and imperialism, will never submit.

in the past 15 years, under the leadership of their head of state, the khmer people have foiled all manoeuvres of the u.s. imperialists and their agents, and have known how to preserve their independence, peace, and neutrality, and to build a prosperous country. they have warmly supported the national liberation movement in asia and the rest of the world, courageously supported the south vietnamese people's struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, constantly enhanced the solidarity and friendship with the other indo-chinese peoples, thus continually raising cambodia's prestige and position in the international arena. that is why the u.s. imperialists, in collusion with the lon nol-sirik matak reactionary clique, engineered the coup d'etat of march 18, 1970, against the just and clear-sighted line of samdech norodom sihanouk, with the aim of "shifting cambodia into the u.s. camp" and using it to oppose the resistance of the vietnamese people.

on orders from their american masters, the lon nol-sirik matak reactionary clique have carried out merciless repression of the khmer patriots. on the other hand, they have colluded with the saigon puppet administration to stab the south viet nam

people's liberation armed forces in the back, savagely massacred thousands of vietnamese residents in cambodia, impudently driven tens of thousands of others into concentration camps and submitted them to extremely inhuman treatment.

we indignantly denounce before world public opinion these barbarous crimes of the lon nol-sirik matak clique, lackeys of the u.s. imperialists. we urgently call on the world's peoples to stay their blood-stained hands.

the more ferocious the u.s. imperialists and their agents are, the more rapid and humiliating will be their defeat. everywhere in cambodia, the various strata of the khmer people have promptly responded to the national salvation appeal of samdech head of state norodom sihanouk, rallied within the national united front of kampuchea, stood up in a powerful struggle, using all methods including armed struggle to topple the traitors, henchmen of the enemy.

the just struggle of the khmer people for a really independent, peaceful and neutral cambodia, for lasting solidarity and friendship between the khmer and vietnamese peoples, will unfailingly be crowned with glorious victory.

with regard to the kingdom of laos, in the past 15 years, the u.s. imperialists have continuously and systematically sabotaged the 1954 and 1962 geneva agreements, undermined the laotian national harmony, and used their agents to wage a "special war" in laos.

recently, the u.s. imperialists and their flunkeys headed by phouma have climbed a new step in their war escalation, thus creating a particularly serious situation in laos. they have stepped up their exterminatory bombing of the liberated zone, cynically introduced their mercenaries into laos, tried to nibble at the liberated zone, and used laos as a spring-board for aggression against other indo-chinese countries.

under the clear-sighted leadership of the laotian patriotic front headed by his highness souphanouvong, the brotner laotian people, in close cooperation with the laotian patriotic neutralist forces, have waged a most valiant struggle and successively foiled all the treacherous moves of the u.s. imperialists and their hirelings.

particularly, with the glorious victory in the plain of jars-xieng khoang, the heroic laotian army and people have smashed the plan to invade the liberated zone, dealt the first heavy blow at the u.s. "special war", foiled nixon's cruel policy of making "asians fight asians" and "laotians kill laotians". at present, while advancing on the crest of victory, the laotian patriotic front is seeking a peaceful settlement of the problem of laos by the laotians themselves without foreign interference. the just position full of good will of the laotian patriotic front, expounded in the five-point political solution, has won warm approval from the laotian people of various strata and firm support from the people throughout the world.

your highnesses,
your excellencies,
dear friends,

the people of south viet nam, laos and cambodia have recorded the above victories at the cost of innumerable sacrifices and hardships.

the brilliant victories of the indo-chinese peoples have weakened the position of the u.s. imperialists inside the united states as well as in the world, and have brought very great difficulties to them in every respect. these victories are not only victories of the firm and indomitable struggle of each of our peoples and of the friendship and militant solidarity among the peoples of the three indo-chinese countries, but also the common success of the movements for national liberation and for peace, independence, democracy and social progress in southeast asia and the rest of the world. our victories have proved that when a people are determined to fight for the independence and freedom of their country, they are fully capable of defeating any aggressor, be it u.s. imperialism, which has enormous economic and military potentialities.

despite their bitter defeats, the u.s. imperialists remain very obdurate, bellicose and treacherous. they have not yet given up their designs to grab indo-china and turn the indo-chinese countries into their new-type colonies and military bases.

in the vain hope of avoiding their inevitable defeat in south viet nam, the u.s. imperialists have sought to widen the war to the whole of indo-china, to knock together a reactionary alliance of their agents in saigon, phnom penh, vientiane and bangkok. this alliance constitutes a tool for the u.s. imperialists to carry out nixon's policy of making "indo-chinese fight indo-chinese" and "asians fight asians", thus creating an extremely grave situation in this region and threatening peace in asia and the world as a whole.

in face of such a situation, the indo-chinese peoples must, more than ever before, heighten their vigilance, close their ranks, strengthen their solidarity and mutual assistance. they are resolved to devote might and main, creativeness and determination, to the struggle against the common enemy -- the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their flunkeys. only by so doing can the indo-chinese peoples wrest back real independence and peace, free themselves from foreign domination, and enjoy the right to be masters of their own destiny and build their country along their own line.

proceeding from the principle that the liberation and defence of a country are the affair of the people of that country, and in consideration of the urgent necessity for the indo-chinese peoples to strengthen solidarity and mutual support, to wage a concerted struggle against the common enemy, the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam will do their utmost and shrink from no sacrifice in resolutely leading the south viet nam people to boost their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation till total victory, to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to the peaceful reunification of their country.

we consider this a sacred task towards our people, a more active support to the building of socialism by our compatriots in the north, and to the national liberation of our brothers and neighbours, the khmer and laotian peoples, and a concrete contribution to the safeguarding of peace in indo-china, asia and the rest of the world.

with regard to cambodia, the people, national front for liberation and provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam reaffirm their unswerving basic policy of constantly strengthening the relations of friendship and good neighbourliness, scrupulously respecting the independence,

sovereignty, neutrality, unity and territorial integrity of the kingdom of cambodia within her existing borders, not interfering in the khmer people's internal affairs, fully supporting the solemn five-point declaration of march 23, 1970, of head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, and wholeheartedly supporting the patriotic struggle of the khmer people. they pledge themselves to stand side by side with the brother khmer people in the struggle against the common enemy.

with regard to laos, the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam reaffirm their unshakable solidarity, friendship, and good neighbourly policy, and fully support the just war of resistance of the laotian people against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, with a view to realizing the noble objectives of their struggle, namely, peace, independence, neutrality, unity, democracy and prosperity. once again, allow us to reiterate our total support to the five-point declaration of march 6, 1970, of the laotian patriotic front urging the u.s. to put an end to its aggressive war, halt all bombing and shelling of laotian territory, and withdraw the u.s. troops and thai mercenaries from laos. this is a very correct basis for the peaceful settlement of the laotian problem, letting the laotian people settle their own affairs without foreign interference.

with a view to constantly enhancing the fraternal friendship and consolidating the militant solidarity among the indo-chinese peoples, our delegation proposes that the parties proceed to frequent consultations so as to exchange their opinions on the situation and the tasks to be carried out in order to lead the national liberation struggle of the indo-chinese peoples against the u.s. imperialists to still bigger victories.

your highnesses,
your excellencies,
dear friends,

the u.s. imperialists and their agents have suffered and are suffering heavy defeats in viet nam, cambodia and laos. their global strategy, their "special war" and "local war" strategies, as well as the nixon doctrine of making "asians fight asians" have gone through hard trials, have been foiled and will ultimately go bankrupt. no effort of the u.s. imperialists and their flunkeys can turn back the wheel of history or retrieve their defeat in indo-china.

marching from victory to victory, the peoples of south viet nam, cambodia and laos are fully conscious of the favourable historic situation and of their glorious but very arduous mission. they are resolved to hold higher the banner of independence, peace, neutrality and strengthen their solidarity in mutual respect and assistance and to struggle valiantly and perseveringly.

enjoying the sympathy and support of the democratic republic of viet nam and the other socialist countries, the nationalist countries and friends in the five continents including the progressive people in the united states, the peoples of south viet nam, cambodia and laos will certainly win total victory over the u.s. aggressors and their hirelings.

he who sows the wind reaps the whirlwind. the u.s. imperialists and their lackeys who have perpetrated utterly barbarous crimes against the indo-chinese peoples, will be burnt in the flames of indignation of our peoples. the storm of revolution in indo-china will infallibly sweep them away so that a clear sky will return to indo-china and the indo-chinese peoples will live in harmony, happiness and peace.

we extend our best wishes for brilliant successes to our conference.

thank you for your attention.

CHINA AND MALAYSIA

Central Committee of Communist Party of China Greets 40th Anniversary of Founding of Communist Party of Malaya

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the central committee of the communist party of china today sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of malaya extending the warmest greetings to the communist party of malaya on the 40th anniversary of its founding. the full text of the message reads:

the central committee of the communist party of malaya

dear comrades:

on the festive occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the communist party of malaya, the central committee of the communist party of china, on behalf of the entire membership of the communist party of china and the chinese people, extends to the communist party of malaya and, through you, to the malayan people, our warmest fraternal greetings.

for 40 years, the communist party of malaya, holding high the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutionary banner, has struggled unremittingly for the realization of the cause of national independence and liberation of malaya. during world war two, the communist party of malaya led the malayan people to take up arms and fight heroically against japanese imperialism and attained splendid victories. in the post-war years, the communist party of malaya unfolded the anti-british war for national liberation to resist the sanguinary suppression and colonial enslavement by british imperialism. the communist party of malaya and the national liberation army under its leadership have been fighting courageously and valiantly under extremely arduous conditions in defiance of sacrifices and have dealt heavy blows at british imperialism and its lackeys. particularly in the past few years, the malayan national liberation army has become stronger and stronger in the course of fighting, successively smashed the joint attacks by the malayan and thai reactionaries, and grown in strength in fierce battles. the communist party of china is elated and inspired by the protracted, persistent revolutionary armed struggle waged by the communist party of malaya and the incessant victories it has attained.

the communist party of malaya upholds revolutionary principles and struggles firmly against modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre, and it has contributed to the defence of marxism-leninism.

at present the revolutionary situation in southeast asia and malaya is excellent. the revolutionary armed struggle in malaya is developing victoriously. we believe that the communist party of malaya, long-tested in revolutionary war, will assuredly persist in the correct road of using the villages to surround the cities and seizing political power

by armed force, arouse the people yet more fully, frustrate the reactionaries' efforts to sow national discord, rally the people of various nationalities still more closely around itself, and persevere in thoroughly implementing the principle of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in its own hands and relying on its own efforts, so as to attain victory in overthrowing the reactionary rule of british and u.s. imperialism and their puppets, the rahman-razak clique and the lee kuan yew clique, and in establishing the people's republic of malaya.

the future of the world revolution is very bright. the revolutionary movements of the proletariat the world over and of the people of various countries are surging ahead like a mighty torrent. the days of u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionist social-imperialism are become harder and harder. the great 1970's will undoubtedly be a glorious decade with world revolution attaining bigger victories.

the chinese and malayan parties have cemented profound revolutionary friendship in their common struggle. the communist party of china and the chinese people, tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with mao tsetung thought, will surely follow the teaching of the great leader chairman mao that "the people who have triumphed in their own revolution should help those still struggling for liberation. this is our internationalist duty," and resolutely support the revolutionary struggle of the malayan people.

long live the communist party of malaya exclamation

long live the militant friendship between the chinese and malayan parties and between the peoples of the two countries exclamation

the central committee of
the communist party of china

april 29, 1970

MALAYSIA

Malayan People's Revolutionary Armed Struggle Forges Ahead Victoriously

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the malayan people of various nationalities, under the leadership of the communist party of malaya, have been persisting in protracted revolutionary armed struggle, striking heavy blows to british imperialism and its lackey the rahman-razak clique. the malayan national liberation army is growing stronger and stronger with the fighting and the revolutionary situation has become increasingly excellent in malaya.

under the leadership of the communist party of malaya, the national liberation army has been actively waging armed struggles in recent years. by applying flexible strategy and tactics, it heroically attacked the enemy and scored tremendous victories by smashing one after another the counter-revolutionary "encirclement and suppression" operations waged by the rahman-razak puppet clique.

on june 17, 1968 the national liberation army ambushed an enemy platoon near kroh, an important military stronghold of the enemy in the north of perak state, wiping out all the 35 enemy troops. on march 19, last year, a unit of the national liberation army heroically counter-attacked a company of enemy troops with mines and hand-grenades, killing 25 of them and wounding 31 others. a unit of the national liberation army in the western base area, fearing no fatigue, valiantly and repeatedly attacked the enemy troops. it wiped out 80 enemy troops in a fortnight last may.

last year, the enemy called out over 10,000 troops for counter-revolutionary "encirclement and suppression" operations and used many aircraft and artillery pieces to conduct wanton bombing against the revolutionary base areas and guerrilla zones. but the national liberation army and the people of various nationalities in the base areas and guerrilla zones, under the leadership of the communist party of malaya, have victoriously smashed the enemy's counter-revolutionary "encirclement and suppression" operations. they have grown stronger and stronger in the combat. last year, the national liberation army wiped out over 420 enemy troops, shot down an enemy helicopter and hit another, destroyed two enemy armoured cars, blew up a railway bridge and captured a quantity of weapons, ammunition and other military supplies.

since the beginning of this year, the malayan revolutionary armed forces and people, rallying closely around the communist party of malaya, have brought into full play the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death and constantly assaulted the enemy troops. their revolutionary base areas and guerrilla zones have been expanded continuously. last february and march, the liberation fighters, with the help of the local militiamen, attacked enemy positions and ambushed enemy patrol teams in kelantan and kedah states, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy troops. not long ago, the national liberation army mounted an attack on an enemy patrol team near kroh in perak state, putting nine enemy troops out of action. it also repeatedly sent armed teams to villages in kelantan, perak, kedah and perlis states to make propaganda among the masses and mobilize and organize them. the fighters were warmly welcomed by the local worker-peasant masses of various nationalities. recently, a great number of revolutionary leaflets and slogans marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the communist party of malaya were witnessed in many villages and towns in seven states including kuala lumpur. the revolutionary people of various nationalities drew immense inspiration from these leaflets and slogans.

fighters of the malayan national liberation army pay attention to studying chairman mao's works. the "voice of malayan revolution" radio reported that before the successful battle of ambush in kroh broke out, the headquarters of the fighting units called upon the fighters to study the works of chairman mao so as to arm themselves with mao tsetung thought. the fighters repeatedly studied chairman mao's brilliant "three constantly read articles" and quotations from chairman mao on people's war, people's army and revolutionary heroism, thereby imbuing themselves with the spirit of revolutionary heroism of "fearing neither hardship nor death". through the study, the fighters found their militant determination strengthened, their confidence in victory increased and their measures to surmount difficulties multiplied. all this added powerful spiritual strength to the fighters in their ambush against the enemy.

the great leader chairman mao has pointed out: "perseverance means victory." the malayan people of various nationalities led by the communist party of malaya, with the revolutionary tradition of armed struggle, have gone through the test of guerrilla warfare for 25 years. in world war two the malayan people under the leadership of the communist party of malaya waged a national liberation war for three years and more, dealing heavy blows at the japanese fascist aggressors. in june, 1948, the malayan people led by the communist party of malaya, rose in arms against the armed suppression of british imperialism and embarked again on the revolutionary road of seizing power by armed force. they have since then persisted in the armed struggle. at present, the revolutionary armed struggle of the malayan people has been forging ahead victoriously. the revolutionary armed forces of the malayan people will certainly win still greater victories in the great 1970's.

Article on Birth Centenary of Lenin by Editorial Department of "Voice of Malayan Revolution"

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

the "voice of malayan revolution" on april 22 broadcast an article entitled "leninism will shine forever exclamation -- in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of lenin". excerpts from the article follow:

lenin was a great genius, a great proletarian revolutionary and thinker and a great successor to the cause of marx and engels.

lenin created the bolshevik party, a new-type revolutionary party. he led the great october socialist revolution -- a revolution which opened up a new era in the history of mankind -- and victoriously established the first state of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the world. he led the soviet people who smashed the armed intervention by more than ten imperialist countries and victoriously defended the great fruit of the october revolution. he initiated the communist international -- the third international, and pushed forward the revolutionary movement of the proletariat of various countries and oppressed peoples and nations.

in the fierce struggle against the class enemies within and outside the party and under new historical conditions, lenin had inherited, defended and developed marxism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and brought it to a higher stage -- the stage of leninism.

truth can only be verified through practice. the great victory of the october socialist revolution indisputably proves that leninism is the science of revolution and the revolutionary truth. the victory of the october revolution has brought about an extensive dissemination of leninism on a worldwide scale and brought a brand new phase to the world revolution.

thanks to the guidance of invincible leninism, an unprecedentedly flourishing development of the world revolution has emerged. in the time of lenin and after his death, the c.p.s.u. and the soviet people under the brilliant leadership of stalin held high the standard of leninism and made great contributions to the cause of the emancipation of mankind.

however, after the death of stalin, the khrushchov revisionist clique usurped the leadership of the c.p.s.u. and the state, betrayed leninism, and restored capitalism in the soviet union.

the great fruits of the october revolution were totally forfeited. now, the c.p.s.u. is no more a leninist party, nor a shock brigade of the international communist movement. on the contrary, it has degenerated into a bourgeois party representing the soviet privileged class and become an anti-communist and anti-people commando in the international field. the soviet union is no more a country of the dictatorship of the proletariat. on the contrary, it has degenerated into a social-imperialist state of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

the khrushchov revisionist clique has completely betrayed leninism, but it gives loud utterance to leninism, and pretends to be the faithful disciple of leninism. these revisionists act in exactly the same way as the revisionists in the second international. lenin had sharply exposed the double-faced behaviour of these renegades, saying: "the dialectics of history were such that the theoretical victory of marxism compelled its enemies to disguise themselves as marxists."

however, whatever disguise this gang of counter-revolutionary double-dealers may resort to, they can in no way cover up their renegade features. this is because, in the first place, leninism is highly revolutionary and militant in character, while the batch of renegades because of their counter-revolutionary instinct, are trying by every means to emasculate the revolutionary content of leninism. therefore, they are very badly out of tone when they sing revolutionary songs. this is one of their weak points. their distortion and betrayal of lenin's teachings on revolution by violence are a typical example.

the khrushchov revisionist clique not only forgets the propagation and agitation for revolution by violence, but openly goes against the brilliant teaching of lenin and opposes revolution by violence. these revisionists pick up the rubbish left over by the second international to trumpet about the realization of "peaceful transition" to socialism through a so-called "stable majority" in the bourgeois parliament.

in fact, as they insist on being counter-revolutionaries, they have to carry out counter-revolutionary activities. they say one thing and do another. their words and deeds at complete variance is another weak point of theirs.

although the khrushchov revisionist clique flaunts the flag of proletarian internationalism and pays lip service to supporting the struggle of the oppressed peoples and nations, what it actually does is to collaborate closely with imperialism and the reactionaries of various countries to betray and to stamp out the revolutionary struggles of peoples of all countries. not long ago, it proposed to set up a so-called "asian collective security system" in an attempt to gang up the reactionaries of various asian countries into a military alliance to suppress the revolutionary movements of the asian peoples and to attack socialist china.

the anti-communist and anti-people crimes of the khrushchov revisionist clique are innumerable indeed. one can perceive the true colours of this gang of renegades who have betrayed leninism if one compares their words and deeds with the teachings of lenin.

lenin said: "revisionism is an international phenomenon." the betrayal by the khrushchov revisionist clique not only brought about the degeneration of the soviet party and state but also led to a deluge of revisionist ideas in the international

communist movement. some socialist countries have followed its steps and restored capitalism. a number of communist parties in the capitalist countries have degenerated into social-democratic parties of labour aristocrats. the most serious twist and turn for the past 100 years and more has taken place in the international communist movement.

when the counter-revolutionary arrogance of khrushchov and his ilk was most unbridled and dark clouds were looming over the international communist movement, the great teacher of the proletariat of the present era, chairman mao waged a principled tit-for-tat struggle against the khrushchov modern revisionism, just as lenin had opposed revisionism in the second international in the past. at the very beginning of the emergence of khrushchov modern revisionism, chairman mao pointed out its serious danger to world revolution. under the command of chairman mao, the communist party of china standing at the forefront of the struggle against revisionism, resolutely resisted the frenzied offensive of modern revisionism and engaged it in a big polemic of historic significance.

it is precisely the resolute struggle of chairman mao and the communist party of china that changed the state of confusion in the international communist movement caused by the revisionist line of the 20th congress of the c.p.s.u. and repulsed the anti-communist waves stirred up by imperialism and khrushchov and his ilk. it is precisely the big polemic of the early sixties that overthrew khrushchov, the big renegade, and dumped him into the garbage heap of history. khrushchov modern revisionism without khrushchov has since then been waning and is on a steady decline. the big polemic upheld the purity of marxism-leninism, helped the communists of various countries to differentiate between marxism-leninism and modern revisionism, and prepared conditions ideologically, theoretically and politically for attaining greater victories in the world revolution.

chairman mao has summarized the positive and negative experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat, particularly the experience of the capitalist restoration in the soviet union. for the first time in the history of the international communist movement, he has put forward the theory of continuing the revolution under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat. he himself has initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution, the first in human history, smashed the intrigue of imperialism and revisionism to restore capitalism in china, consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and made socialist china ever stronger.

the great victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution has promoted the extensive dissemination of mao tsetung thought on a worldwide scale, thus exerting far-reaching influence on the world revolution.

chairman mao is lenin of our era, the great successor to the cause of lenin. in leading china's great struggle for accomplishing the new-democratic revolution, in leading the great struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction in china and in leading the world people's great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, chairman mao has inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage, the stage of mao tsetung thought. mao tsetung thought is marxism-leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to world-wide victory. mao tsetung thought is marxism-leninism of our era.

today we honour the centenary of the birth of the great lenin at a time when the world has entered the era with invincible mao tsetung thought as its banner. at present, the situation for the world revolution is excellent. compared with lenin's time, now the revolutionary forces have become stronger and the reactionary forces more rotten. modern revisionism, a counter-revolutionary adverse current, can in no way stem the advance of the revolutionary torrent. it is certain that the cause of communism -- to which lenin devoted all his life -- will surely win final victory.

in commemorating lenin, we should commemorate the great immortal service he had done for the cause of the emancipation of mankind, carry on and accomplish his great cause, uphold and materialize his great theory and learn from his thorough-going revolutionary spirit.

in commemorating the centenary of the birth of lenin, we should adhere to lenin's teaching on violent revolution and carry through to the end the armed struggle against british imperialism and its lackeys exclamation we should also follow lenin's teaching on combating revisionism and carry through to the very end the struggle against modern revisionism exclamation

to mark lenin's birth centenary we should study and apply in a living way mao tsetung thought, marxism-leninism of our era, hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, unite with the genuine marxist-leninists of all countries and struggle to the end, together with the proletariat, oppressed people and nations of all countries, for the complete victory of the world revolution exclamation

CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung Presents Premier Chou En-lai with Color Documentary "Fraternal Chinese People's Envoy of Friendship"

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

comrade hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china, today called on vice-foreign minister chi peng-fei at the foreign ministry and handed him a colour documentary film "the fraternal chinese people's envoy of friendship" which comrade kim il sung, premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, presented to comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china.

the film records premier chou en-lai's recent friendly visit to the democratic people's republic of korea on premier kim il sung's invitation.

yesterday evening, ambassador hyun joon keuk gave a film reception at his embassy, at which the documentary was shown. all those who had accompanied premier chou en-lai during his recent visit to korea, and leading members of the foreign ministry and other departments concerned attended.

CHINA AND NORTH VIETNAM

Vietnamese Amateur Art Ensemble Gives Peking Premiere

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

hailing from the forefront of the anti-imperialist struggle, the amateur art ensemble of the 4th zone of the democratic republic of viet nam gave its premiere here this evening. the performance was accorded with warm applause.

leading members of the chinese departments and organizations concerned including hsu yi-hsin, ma wen-po, hsieh huai-teh, shen chien, wang an-chu, chou jung-kuo and wu hsiao-ta, and over 1,000 revolutionary people in the capital attended the performance.

ngo thuyen, ambassador of the democratic republic of viet nam to china; nguyen van quang, ambassador of the republic of south viet nam to china; and ton quang phiet, vice-president of the viet nam-china friendship association who is now in peking, were present.

before the performance, speeches were made by ting hsi-lin, vice-president of the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries and pham dinh sau, leader of the ensemble.

in his speech, ting hsi-lin wished the ensemble success in its performance. he said: "the amateur art ensemble of the 4th zone of the d.r.v.n. is formed by the representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers who are good in fighting and production and have artistic talent. its present performance tour in china has brought to the chinese the fraternal and militant friendship of the people of the 4th zone of d.r.v.n. and the entire vietnamese people. it will offer the chinese people an opportunity to learn from the heroism displayed by the vietnamese people in their war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and draw inspiration from it."

ting hsi-lin said: "the recent summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples is of great historic significance. it has dealt a heavy blow at u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. we most firmly support the just stand of the vietnamese, laotian and cambodian peoples and the joint declaration of the conference.

"china and viet nam are neighbours closely related as the lips and teeth. armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people, acting on chairman mao's teachings, will, as always, firmly support the vietnamese people in carrying their war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation through to the end."

pham dinh sau, leader of the ensemble, described the contributions made by the amateur artists in the native place of president ho chi minh in the war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. he said: "our worker, peasant and soldier amateur literary and art workers on all fronts carry on literary and art activities while engaged in production and fighting. their militant songs have played a big role in inspiring the armymen and civilians throughout the country to carry the war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation through to the end."

he added: "the people of the 4th zone of d.r.v.n., gun in hand and fighting on the front, are perfectly familiar with the tremendous, valuable and effective aid rendered by the fraternal chinese people.

"this aid vividly shows the profound friendship between the people of viet nam and china, which is based on marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism. we hope that our present performance tour will contribute to the further strengthening of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of our two countries.

"the recent successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite is a tremendous encouragement and support to the vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, to the indo-chinese peoples and to progressive mankind striving for peace, democracy and national independence."

in conclusion, he proposed that the premiere be named "performance greeting the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite".

the vietnamese amateur art ensemble presented more than 20 songs and dances this evening. rich in revolutionary contents and strong in national flavour, the items warmly eulogize president ho chi minh, the great leader of the vietnamese people, and chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, as well as the unbreakable militant friendship between the people of viet nam and china. they vividly reflect the heroism of the vietnamese armymen and civilians in their great war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and the heroic vietnamese people's determination to carry the war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation through to the end. apart from singing many chinese revolutionary songs in chinese, the vietnamese amateur artists gave a special item of song and dance warmly hailing the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite. their splendid performance won warm applause from the audience.

after the performance, hsu yi-hsin, vice-foreign minister, ting hsi-lin, vice-president of the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries, together with ambassador ngo thuyen, ambassador nguyen van quang and ton quang phiet, vice-president of the viet nam-china friendship association, went up the stage and warmly shook hands with the artists and were photographed with them.

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BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

In Refutation of So-Called "Management of Economy by Economic Method"

by

Nan Ching-wen (南经文)

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, April 16, 1970)

Liu Shao-ch'i's "revisionist" line for business management, which puts "profit in command," is attacked in the following article.

The author of the following article reasserts Mao's five principles in his "Anshan Steel Constitution" as the only correct line to be followed in business management.--SCMP Ed.

After the establishment of the socialist system of whole-people ownership, a violent struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines still exists in the operation and management of enterprises. The bourgeoisie always try to make a breach in business operation and management and change the production relations of socialism, so as to attain their object of breaking down the socialist system of ownership.

To provide cover for the bourgeoisie in their attack on the proletariat in the sphere of business operation and management, counter-revolutionary Sun Yeh-fang used the decrepit weapon of "management of economy by economic methods." When renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i trumpeted forth the "management of economy by economic methods,"

Sun Yeh-fang slapped his desk in admiration, crying, "The proposal is most profound. I support it unreservedly."

The so-called "management of economy by economic methods" of Liu Shao-ch'i, Sun Yeh-fang and company is a variation of the "theory of dying out of class struggle" and completely a fraud.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Management is also part of the socialist education." This points out astutely and profoundly the class character of business operation and management. There is never any economy in the world that is separated from politics. In a class society, economic management has always a class character, is subject to the interests of a particular class, and serves the political interests of that class. Economic management is always an instrument for the handling of class relations and waging of class struggle. The class interests and class stand of different classes decide their different objects, content, system and methods of business operation and management.

The capitalists manage their enterprises and maintain their "discipline" by repressive and starvation measures. They brutally squeeze the blood and sweat of the workers by means of so-called "scientific" organization of labor.

The Soviet revisionist clique, too, uses violence in suppressing the resistance of their workers in their management of enterprises. They also exploit the working class by introducing a so-called "new economic system."

Let us ask: When have the bourgeoisie and revisionists ever employed purely "economic methods"? Is there any part of their system and method of enterprise management which does not go to serve the reactionary political end of exploitation and oppression of the working class and consolidation of the bourgeois dictatorship?

In a socialist enterprise the proletariat will criticize capitalist ideas of business operation and system of management in accordance with their own world outlook, and establish instead brand new ideas of business operation and system of management that represent their own class interests and meet the demands of the developing socialist productive forces. The overthrown bourgeoisie will also stubbornly try to preserve the old ideas and old system in accordance with their world outlook, and drag the socialist enterprises by all means back to the capitalist road. Therefore, the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines will inevitably be present in all aspects of business operations and management and in the whole process of production struggle and scientific experiments. Only by taking class struggle as the lever and bringing proletarian politics to the fore will it be possible to make business operation and management play the important role of consolidation of the socialist system and promoting of the development of socialist production.

Liu Shao-ch'i, Sun Yeh-fang and company refused to talk about the class struggle in socialist enterprises and in their operation and management, but advocated "management of economy by economic methods," because they wanted to

take the operation and management of enterprises from the socialist orbit and put it in an evil way.

Sun Yeh-fang said: "All work of the enterprises may be summed up as the creation of more use value with a minimum of work hours and materialized labor." This is the same sort of goods as Liu Shao-ch'i's "The sole task of the enterprises is production."

It is true that a socialist enterprise should carry out production successfully. It is an object of the proletarian revolution to liberate productive forces and promote the rapid development of socialist productivity. But it is only by following Chairman Mao's great guideline, "Grasp revolution and stimulate production," firmly grasping class struggle as a lever, and correctly distinguishing contradictions between the enemy and ourselves and contradictions among the people and handling them will it be possible to "unite the people of all nationalities of the country to wage a new war--war against Nature."

Class struggle is the motive power of the historical development of a class society, where social production always goes on amid some sort of class struggle. Marx said, "Without opposition there will be no progress. This is a law that is followed up to now by civilization. Up to the present productive forces have been developed as a result of this law of class opposition." Can our socialist production have been developed so rapidly if we had not brought proletarian politics to the fore, grasped class struggle, and exercised dictatorship over the small handful of class enemies bent on sabotaging socialist production?

In a socialist enterprise the problem of business operation and management is a problem of which line should be followed in running it--whether we should firmly and unwaveringly carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line or pursue Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. After summing up both positive and negative domestic and international historical experience, the great leader Chairman Mao formulated the famous "Anshan Steel Constitution," in which he laid down five basic principles, namely,

(1) Perseverance in putting politics in command;

(2) Strengthening of leadership by the Party;

(3) Prosecution of mass movements on a large scale;

(4) Putting into practice two participations, one reform and three combination; and

(5) Vigorous prosecution of technical innovation and technical revolution.

Later, Chairman Mao also stated that "Class struggle, production struggle and scientific experiment are the three great revolutionary movements for building a powerful socialist state."

This series of brilliant directives from Chairman Mao has charted a correct line for socialist enterprises. This line stresses the bringing of proletarian politics to the fore, strengthening of leadership by the Party over the enterprises, reliance on the masses, carrying out of socialist revolution on the political, economic and ideological and cultural fronts through to the end, grasping of revolution, and promotion of production, work and war preparedness. It is under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line that our socialist economic base can be ceaselessly consolidated and developed.

Liu Shao-ch'i, Sun Yeh-fang and company energetically opposed Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and rabidly promoted a counter-revolutionary revisionist line with "profit in command" as the core, declaring that theirs was "management of economy by economic methods." As a matter of fact, their so-called "management of economy by economic methods" meant opposition to the Party's leadership over the enterprises and to the State's centralized and unified management of the enterprises. Did Liu Shao-ch'i not cry that "the Party and government at the center and local Party and government" should "relax their hold" on the enterprises? Did Sun Yeh-fang not cry that the State needed only grasp the "profit target" in dealing with the enterprises, that "it need not interfere with everything else," and that "neither the State nor the local authorities need ask questions"? It was the wolfish ambition of Liu Shao-ch'i, Sun Yeh-fang and company to sabotage the socialist economic base and restore capitalism by means of the line, guidelines, policy and measures which they advocated. If they had succeeded, they would exercise bourgeois dictatorship over the working class as the Soviet revisionist clique is doing. Therefore, the struggle between the two lines of running enterprises is in fact a political struggle, a struggle between the two classes and two roads.

The great proletarian cultural revolution has thoroughly shattered the sinister scheme of Liu Shao-ch'i, Sun Yeh-fang and company to restore capitalism. However, the class struggle is still going on and the remaining poison of Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary line for the operation of enterprises is not yet completely eliminated. We must bear firmly in mind Chairman Mao's great teaching, "Never forget class struggle," continue to develop in depth revolutionary mass criticism, ceaselessly raise our consciousness of the class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, and carry through to the end the class struggle in the economic sphere and on the economic front!

* * *

AGRO-TECHNICAL TRAINING

Keep in Mind the Interests of the Whole, Grasp Revolution in Agricultural Technology

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, April 23, 1970)

Hsiaoch'un commune of Lanchia ch'ü, Liaoyang city, Liaoning Province, has formed its own force of agro-technicians of poor and lower-middle peasants since 1962, and, after criticizing and repudiating Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist "black stuff" such as "production first" and "technique first," and after fighting against and overcoming local prejudices, is now reaping good harvests of grain and cotton.--SCMP Ed.

Obeying great leader Chairman Mao's teaching that "class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment are the three great revolutionary movements for building a mighty socialist country," the revolutionary committee of Hsiaoch'un commune, Lanchia area, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning Province, keeps in mind the interests of the whole and leads the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants to vigorously revolutionize agricultural technology and to do farm work by scientific methods, reaping high-yields of both grain and cotton. The output of grain and cotton in the whole commune have very quickly exceeded the target laid down in the "Program for Agricultural Development."

Putting "Public" in Command Is the Key To Revolutionizing Agricultural Technology

Chairman Mao teaches us: "History tells us that correct political and military lines do not take shape and develop naturally and peacefully but only through struggle. They have to struggle against the 'left' opportunism on the one hand and against the rightist opportunism on the other hand."

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants, revolutionary cadres and agricultural technicians in Hsiaoch'un commune sharply criticized arch-renegade Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist black goods, such as "production comes first" and "technique comes first," thereby greatly enhancing their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines. Immediately after that, however, there emerged the theory that "it is dangerous to grasp techniques." Some members of the commune's revolutionary committee failed to tightly grasp the revolution of agricultural technology, affecting the cadres of the brigades and production teams in their grasping of agricultural technology and also preventing them from doing so.

The broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants pointed out this straightforwardly to the commune's revolutionary committee: "You dare to grasp the revolution, but you dodge technology so as to avoid making mistakes. This is in itself the biggest mistake." The sharp criticism made by the poor and lower-middle peasants gave the commune's revolutionary committee a great shock. The committee members agreed that the poor and lower-middle peasants made their criticism correctly and well.

In leading agricultural production, how should a clear line of demarcation be drawn between the putting of politics in command of technology and the simple technical viewpoint? Bearing this question in mind, the commune's revolutionary committee organized all its members to study Chairman Mao's teachings, "Political work is the life blood of all economic work" and "if we relax ideological work and political work even slightly, economic work and technical work will invariably go astray," and to use Mao Tse-tung's thought to sharply criticize the theory that "it is dangerous to grasp technology."

This made all understand that to hold a simple technical viewpoint means to negate the role of politics as the commander over technology. This must be combated. But to combat the simple technical viewpoint does not mean to oppose technology itself. To tightly grasp the revolution of agricultural technology in order to realize Chairman Mao's great strategic directive of "being prepared against war, being prepared against natural disasters and doing everything for the people" is precisely an expression of the role of politics as the commander over technology. To lack the courage in grasping technology and to put politics in a position against technology is in essence to negate the role of politics as the commander.

Comrade Chang Yu-lin, chairman of the commune's revolutionary committee, learned an impressive lesson, saying: "Before the great cultural revolution, our mistake was that we did not put politics in command of technology and not that we had grasped technology. Today, we fail to grasp technology because we put 'self' in the first position, are obsessed by 'selfishness' and bring 'fear' to the fore." With thinking enhanced, the commune's revolutionary committee decided to formally place the grasp of revolution of agricultural technology in its agenda, to study it constantly, to grasp it boldly and conscientiously.

Establishing a "Three-in-One" Network of Agricultural Science and Technology Is an Important Measure for the Masses To Do Their Work Scientifically

As soon as the question whether or not they dared to grasp revolution of agricultural technology was solved, there arose another question, "How should we grasp it?" Obeying Chairman Mao's teaching, "Unless the problem of method is solved, talk about the task is useless," the commune's revolutionary committee adopted some methods, which were concrete and had been found effective, in grasping revolution of agricultural technology. There were chiefly three measures:

1. Agricultural technicians are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought and establish the idea of wholeheartedly serving the poor and lower-middle peasants. This commune formerly had four agricultural technical cadres. In view of their living ideas, the commune's revolutionary committee studied together with them Chairman Mao's theories about the relationship between politics and technology, helped them make clear the great significance of arming themselves with Mao Tse-tung's thought, putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of technology, and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought in doing technical work well, thereby heightening their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines, deepening their confidence in improving agricultural technology for the revolutionary cause, and increasing their revolutionary vigor.

The commune's revolutionary committee paid constant attention to revolutionizing the thinking of the agricultural technicians and, in particular, show concern for them politically and entrust them boldly with work. It invites them to attend meetings of its standing committee to study problems of production and conscientiously seeks their opinions on the arrangement of planting of crops and on the technical measures to be adopted.

Meanwhile, it continuously uses Mao Tse-tung's thought to equip their minds and makes them associate better with the poor and lower-middle peasants, eating, living, laboring, studying, fighting self and criticizing revisionism together with them and receiving re-education humbly from them. It also makes full use of the facts of the struggle between the two lines and between the two ideologies in the scientific experiment to enhance their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines.

When the commune popularized the planting of "Combat-revisionism No. 10," a variety of sorghum giving a high yield, some people spread the rumor that "'Combat-revisionism No. 10' sorghum had big crusts of its ears and was not good for eating." Popularization of this new variety of sorghum was greatly hindered. With firm support from the commune's revolutionary committee, the question, "Should we do farm work for 'self' or for the revolutionary cause, and should we demand high yield or good taste?" was extensively discussed in the whole commune and Liu Shao-ch'i's "theory of merging public interests with the private" was sharply criticized. The broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants heightened their consciousness of the struggle between the two lines, and "Combat-revisionism No. 10" sorghum was quickly popularized in the whole commune.

Educated in this practical struggle, the agricultural technicians decided to take the road of integrating themselves with the poor and lower-middle peasants, vigorously transformed their world outlook, and established the idea of wholeheartedly serving the people. After the Party consolidation and Party building, two agricultural technical cadres were gloriously admitted into the Chinese Communist Party.

2. They set up their own force of agricultural science and technology.

Since 1962, this commune has started to bring up agricultural scientific and technical workers from among the poor and lower-middle peasants. After the tempering in the great proletarian cultural revolution, "three-in-one" agricultural scientific and technical contingents with poor and lower-middle peasants as the mainstay and with revolutionary cadres and agricultural technicians taking part in them were set up generally in the whole commune. The commune set up an agricultural scientific experiment station, headed by a vice chairman of the commune's revolutionary committee. Agricultural scientific experiment groups were also set up in various brigades and headed by vice chairmen of the brigade revolutionary committees. Each production team had two to three agricultural scientific and technical workers, and the production team leader personally took hold of the agricultural scientific experiment. In this way, an agricultural scientific and technical network was formed in the whole commune.

Since last year, the commune has run a class for studying agricultural science and technology on a relatively big scale for two terms, training agricultural scientific and technical workers from among the poor and lower-middle peasants. Meanwhile, small-scale study classes were set up in a vivid way, taking a few production teams as an area, putting politics in command and the "eight-point charter" for agriculture as the key link, using the fields as classrooms, and experienced old poor peasants were invited to teach. Farm work was done and study carried out simultaneously, so that everyone could see, feel and tell what was taught,apply what they had learned, and do the same work.

In July and August last year, the more than 70,000 mow of farmland were infested by sorghum and cotton aphids, maize army worms, paddy leafhoppers and rice planthoppers one after another or simultaneously, the like of such pests was rarely seen in the past few years. However, the agricultural scientific and technical network was brought into full play. All commune members, men and women, old and young, came forward to fight a people's war of exterminating the insects, using more than 320,000 catties of insecticides of various kinds. Eventually they defeated the insect pests, guaranteeing the normal growth of crops of various kinds and reaping a relatively good harvest of grain and cotton.

3. They put everything into experiment, making one point to lead many others and making many points to lead the whole, and they lay emphasis on vast-field management and serve production.

In the past few years, while revolutionizing agricultural technology, the commune's revolutionary committee, obeying Chairman Mao's teaching, "Make a breakthrough at some single point, gain experience and use this experience for guiding other units," put everything on the basis of experiment, laid emphasis on guiding vast-field production and constantly persisted in the principle of integrating experiment with popularization. In the course of experiment, it used a single point to lead the whole, brought up some teams for cultivating sorghum, maize, cotton and other crops of fine

strains in some selected spots in the commune, made experiments in these spots and popularized the experience throughout the commune.

In 1966, the commune's agricultural scientific experiment station asked for more than 40 varieties of crops from the provincial cotton and hemp scientific research institute and put them in experiments in various fine-strain cultivation teams. After elaborate cultivation and close observation, it selected three varieties of high-yield cotton which were adaptable to local soil, weather and other natural conditions and were highly resistant to insect pest. The cadres, poor and lower-middle peasants and agricultural technicians of brigades and production teams in the whole commune visited these cultivation teams and evaluated the results of the experiments. Cotton of these three fine strains was popularized and planted in 20,000 mow of cottonfields in the whole commune in 1969. Cotton output greatly increased. This was deeply welcomed by the poor and lower-middle peasants.

Only Continuing Revolution Will Bring Continuing Improvement

In the past few years, as a result of the mass movement of making agricultural scientific experiments, the poor and lower-middle peasants of the whole commune have made it their conscious action to trust and study science and to use science for guiding agricultural production. In the few years after its establishment, the agricultural scientific experiment station has carried out scientific experiments on more than 20 projects, destroying the old methods of farming left behind in the past several thousand years, conscientiously carrying out the "eight-point charter" for agriculture, and quickly changing the aspect of low yield. In 1968, the commune's average grain output per mow was 425 catties and the average output of unginned cotton was 88 catties per mow, exceeding the target laid down in the "Program for Agricultural Development." In 1969, despite the serious natural disaster, the commune still reaped a relatively good harvest of grain and cotton.

Obeying Chairman Mao's great teachings, "In the spheres of struggle for production and scientific experiment, man has always to continue developing" and "China should make bigger contributions toward mankind," the poor and lower-middle peasants of the whole commune are now making greater effort to study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought in a living way and to develop the revolutionary spirit of "self-reliance" and "hard struggle" during the three great revolutionary movements for class struggle, struggle for production and scientific experiment and to continuously heighten their level of agricultural scientific experiment. They are determined to reap high yields and still higher yields and to secure a bumper harvest of both grain and cotton this year.

Investigation Group under Liaoyang
Municipal Revolutionary Committee

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MAY DAY EDITORIAL

A Great People, Brave, Industrious and Intelligent

-- in celebration of May First, International Labor Day --

Jen-min Jih-pao Editorial

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

the first may day, international labour day, of the 1970's has arrived.

on this magnificent festival of unity and struggle of the proletarians of the world, the chinese working class and other working people, filled with revolutionary pride, warmly hail the tremendous victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution and socialist construction and the great victories of the peoples of the world in their revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionism and all reaction.

china has successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite, thus translating chairman mao's great call "we too should produce man-made satellites" into reality. the music of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" in praise of our great leader chairman mao is ringing all over the globe. the entire chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world rejoice over this achievement.

this is a great victory for mao tsetung thought, a great victory for chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line. it is another fruitful result of the great proletarian cultural revolution, another brilliant achievement embodying the profound wisdom of china's working class and the masses of the chinese people.

on the eve of the founding of the people's republic of china, our great leader chairman mao pointed out: "the chinese have always been a great, brave and industrious nation" and "the era in which chinese were regarded as uncivilized is now over. we will emerge in the world as a highly civilized nation."

the many inventions by the chinese people occupy a very important place in the history of world civilization. yet over a long period of time in old china, the wisdom of the working people was suppressed and smothered. it is only under the leadership of our great leader chairman mao and the communist party of china that the initiative and creativeness of the working class and other working people are blossoming as never before. under the guidance of mao tsetung thought, we the chinese people have overthrown the seemingly powerful imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, the three big mountains which lay like a dead weight upon the people, have smashed all plots of the domestic and foreign reactionaries for capitalist restoration, consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and built the country into a socialist state with initial prosperity. we have conducted atom bomb and hydrogen bomb explosions. and now we have sent our man-made earth satellite into space. what the bourgeoisie of the west can do, the proletariat of the east certainly can; what the bourgeoisie of the west

cannot do, the proletariat of the east can do, too. this is an inevitable trend which no reactionary force can hold back.

"the people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history." this is a brilliant statement by chairman mao. our great leader chairman mao has the greatest faith in the people and takes full account of their strength. he pays the greatest attention to relying on the people and bringing the revolutionary initiative and creativeness of the masses into full play. chairman mao has repeatedly given the resounding cheer "long live the people". this tremendously encourages the people in their hundreds of millions and gives them enormous strength.

all imperialists, social-imperialists and opportunists invariably fear the people and underestimate the strength of the people. acheson and his ilk in the forties predicted that the chinese people could not live without accepting "u.s. aid", that is, without china's becoming a colony of the united states. brezhnev and company in the sixties predicted that china had no way out unless it joined their "socialist community", that is, unless it became a dependency of social-imperialism. these despicable fortune-tellers are relentlessly mocked by history. are not the chinese people living much better without them? china's wheel of history will roll on, crushing all the hindrances and sabotage by imperialism and social-imperialism exclamation

nurtured by mao tsetung thought, the chinese people have developed their inexhaustible wisdom and strength magnificently. having summed up the historical experience in class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat both at home and abroad, our great leader chairman mao has advanced the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and formulated a whole series of marxist-leninist lines, principles and policies for the political, economic and ideological and cultural fronts, and for the industrial, agricultural, scientific and technological and other fields. mao tsetung thought and chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line are being grasped by the working class and hundreds of millions of people and are becoming a great material force for changing the world. this has come about in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, during which the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi has been criticized and repudiated. the power of mao tsetung thought, of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, has fully manifested itself in class struggle and, moreover, it is manifesting itself in the struggle for production and scientific experiment.

we must fully take into account the enthusiasm of the masses for socialism and their creativeness, which the great proletarian cultural revolution has brought forth. to be blind to this will lead to mistakes. we must act in accordance with chairman mao's great teaching "only by being their (the masses' -- tr.) pupil can he be their teacher", constantly learn from the workers, the poor and lower-middle peasants and the masses of the people, and, under the guidance of mao tsetung thought, pool the wisdom of the masses, give full play to the revolutionary initiative and creativeness of the masses and lead them forward.

our great motherland is advancing along the course of invincible mao tsetung thought. the working class and other revolutionary people of our country are being led by chairman mao himself; we ought to make a greater contribution to humanity.

Let us, under the leadership of our great leader chairman mao and the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, firmly grasp the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines as the key link, carry on revolutionary mass criticism and fulfil the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation still better.

Let us adhere to and carry out the principle of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts", put into practice the general line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and make our socialist motherland still more powerful.

Let us unite closely with the proletariat and other revolutionary people of the world and carry the great struggle to overthrow u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionism and all reaction through to the end exclamation

EARTH SATELLITE

China's Red Satellite Flies in Space to Joy of Revolutionary People

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

in the first spring of the 1970's in the 20th century, china successfully launches its first man-made earth satellite which is distinctly broadcasting from space the solemn and magnificent strains of "tungfanghung (the east is red)" to the whole world. this declares to the world that the great chinese people have realized the great call of their great leader chairman mao: "we too should produce man-made satellites."

the strong east wind is spreading the happy news and the five continents and the four oceans are singing the song of praises. the good news of china's first red satellite soon spread throughout the world. inspired and elated, people from various parts of the world are hailing this great achievement of the chinese people with boundless joy. they said with excitement that this is an "amazing achievement", "capital news", "a great and happy stirring event", "a pride of the world's people", "a great contribution to the research of space science" and "an immense encouragement to the progressive and revolutionary people of the world". so many pairs of eyes in the world are watching china's first red satellite flying in the broad sky exclamation so many people are listening to the inspiring revolutionary music of "tungfanghung" broadcast by the red satellite and they cannot restrain themselves from singing: red is the east, rises the sun. china has brought forth a mao tsetung. ... messages of congratulations come pouring in from fraternal albania, from the fighting indo-china, from africa, from latin america, from the arctic circle and from many other places of the world. comrades and friends in various countries warmly congratulate the chinese people on this great achievement and on the great victory of mao tsetung thought.

the revolutionary people of the world regard the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite as a victory of their own. when the happy news reached albania, the heroic land of mountain eagles became jubilant at once. workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the people's army and government cadres passed the good news with feelings of joy and enthusiastically acclaimed this great victory scored by the fraternal chinese people under the leadership of their great leader chairman mao. sitting around a radio together with chinese comrades working in albania, many albanian comrades listened to this exciting good news. they sincerely shouted "long live chairman mao exclamation" and wished a long, long life to the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the albanian people's great leader enver hoxha exclamation on hearing the good news, workers of the famous tirana tractor parts plant at once wrote down the press communique in red ink and put it up. a fitter said: "i was extremely excited when i heard from radio tirana the music of "tungfanghung" broadcast by the satellite. the successful launching of china's man-made earth satellite has dealt a heavy blow to imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism, modern revisionism headed by the soviet revisionist renegade clique and all reaction. we regard this great victory of the chinese people as a victory of our own."

on hearing the happy news, the vietnamese comrades attending a banquet given by the chinese personnel in viet nam toasted to the great victory won by the chinese people under the leadership of chairman mao. they said: this is a victory of mao tsetung thought. a vietnamese worker said: "we are very glad to hear this news. it is a great new victory of the chinese people and an enormous support to us vietnamese people."

in southern yemen, many people in aden was jubilant on hearing the happy news. there were people everywhere in the streets watching the sky carefully for china's man-made satellite. over two thousand officers and men of the armed forces of southern yemen were seeing the chinese film "tunnel warfare" in a place some 30 kilometres away from aden when the news was announced. they immediately burst into thunderous applause and prolonged cheers: "long live chairman mao exclamation" "long live mao tsetung thought exclamation" "long live the chinese people exclamation" many of them shook hands with and embraced the chinese comrades present. an officer said warmly: "this is a great victory not only of the chinese people but also of the southern yemeni people. therefore, we share this happiness together with the chinese brothers." when the good news reached syria, a syrian friend said: "i am so glad that my heart beats violently exclamation" a congolese friend put it well: "we regard china's satellite as our own satellite. it belongs to the oppressed peoples of the whole world. it is a tremendous encouragement to the fighting people of all countries." zimbabwe freedom fighters said warmly in a message of congratulations:

"we hail the people's republic of china exclamation

"we hail mao tsetung thought.

"we salute the successful launching of the satellite.

"long live the people's republic of china exclamation

"chairman mao, we are with you in the struggle against imperialism exclamation

"long live chairman mao exclamation"

the solemn music of "tungfanghung" from china's first man-made earth satellite is inspiring the revolutionary people of the world and enhancing their fighting spirit against imperialism and social-imperialism. it has boosted the morale of the revolutionary people and deflated the arrogance of the enemy. a message of warm greetings sent by a finnish friend from rovaniemi in the arctic circle to the chinese people, said that "may the red tune of the earth satellite ring the message of courage to the people exploited by capitalism and to the hundreds of millions of oppressed people on earth." a friend from an east european country pointed out: "the music of 'tungfanghung' broadcast from space is warming the hearts of the labouring people of the world. it has given us encouragement and strength."

the music of "tungfanghung" from the red satellite has greatly enhanced the fighting will of the fighters of various countries who are persisting in their revolutionary armed struggle. a group of palestinian guerrilla fighters climbed onto the roof of a house to watch china's man-made earth satellite. they were overjoyed when they spotted the red satellite flying overhead. they warmly discussed the significance of the great victory of the chinese people, saying that "china's man-made earth satellite serves the people of the world." a palestinian fighter said that it is necessary "to intensify the combat in order to celebrate this great victory." a leader of the palestine national liberation movement (al-fateh) pointed out, "the chinese people have put into practice this instruction of chairman mao's: 'we too should produce man-made satellites.'" the palestinian leader added that "by successfully launching her first man-made satellite, china has greatly pushed ahead the revolutionary development throughout the world. we palestinian people are enormously inspired by this great achievement." he stressed, "mao tsetung thought illuminates the path of chinese revolution and world revolution. the palestinian revolution will be carried on under the brilliant illumination of mao tsetung thought. we shall develop our armed struggle till final victory."

many japanese people, who are waging a resolute struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, again and again listened to the clear and moving music of "tungfanghung" broadcast by china's man-made earth satellite from space. their fighting will in opposing the u.s. and japanese reactionaries has been strengthened by this music. a student in tokyo put it well: "the music of 'tungfanghung' is ringing over the airspace of tokyo. this has struck fear and worry into the hearts of the japanese militarists headed by sato. we youth and students are determined to stand at the forefront of the struggle and redouble our efforts in the battle to smash the u.s.-japanese military alliance." a worker of the japan air lines co. said, "the great victory of the successful launching of china's man-made satellite is a tremendous inspiration to the japanese workers who are fighting for the smashing of the japan-u.s. 'security treaty'. we regard this great achievement of the chinese people as the common fruits of battle of the world proletariat, and will continue to bring about a high tide in the patriotic anti-u.s. struggle." a peasant in the yatomi area said with elation, "the weight and quality of china's first man-made satellite just launched surpass by far those of the first satellites of u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism. this powerfully testifies to the high level of chinese science and technology. it is a heavy blow to imperialism, revisionism and all reaction and has greatly increased the world people's strength for opposing aggressive wars. it is a tremendous inspiration and support to the japanese people who are persisting in the struggle against u.s. imperialism and the reactionary sato government." a noted japanese philosopher said, "with indescribable

emotion i listened to the music of 'tungfanghung' broadcasted from the space. this is a resounding song of triumph of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought."

the revolutionary people in latin america were also inspired when the good news reached them. a worker of a chilean radio station said, "this is an amazing news. the yankees should know still better now than ever before that socialism is invincible." a building worker said, "this is a great feat. the chinese comrades have given the yankees a slap in the face."

MODEL REVOLUTIONARY DRAMA

Model Revolutionary Theatrical Works to be Restaged in Shanghai for 28th Anniversary of Chairman Mao's "Talks at the Yenan Forum on Literature and Art"

(NCNA-English Shanghai, May 1, 1970)

shanghai revolutionary art workers are to restage some model revolutionary theatrical works beginning may 2 to mark the 28th anniversary of the publication of chairman mao's "talks at the yenan forum on literature and art."

the works to be performed in shanghai are the revolutionary peking opera on contemporary theme "on the docks" and the revolutionary dance drama on contemporary theme "the white-haired girl", both of which shine with the brilliance of mao tsetung thought.

also to be staged for the occasion are the model revolutionary theatrical works which shanghai revolutionary art workers have learnt from their comrades in peking, including the revolutionary peking operas on contemporary theme "the red lantern" and "shachiapang", the revolutionary dance drama on contemporary theme "the red detachment of women" and the piano music "the red lantern" with peking opera singing. they will also present the ten revolutionary historical songs and other items of revolutionary art.

many of the revolutionary art workers who will take part in the performance have been to the countryside to conscientiously accept re-education by the workers, peasants and soldiers. this has helped them heighten their consciousness of serving the worker-peasant-soldier masses. in rehearsal, they emulated the revolutionary spirit of the "taking tiger mountain by strategy" group and the "red lantern" group and constantly improved and perfected the model revolutionary theatrical works.

Model Revolutionary Theatrical Works Restaged for 28th Anniversary of Chairman Mao's "Talks at the Yenan Forum on Literature and Art"

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

the 28th anniversary of the publication of chairman mao's "talks at the yenan forum on literature and art" -- an epoch-making document in the marxist-leninist ideological-cultural movement will be marked by the restaging of some model revolutionary theatrical works which shine with the brilliance of mao tsetung thought.

model revolutionary theatrical works will be performed for workers, peasants and soldiers in peking beginning may 2 by the shanghai peking opera troupe, the china peking opera troupe, the peking opera troupe of peking, the china dance drama troupe and the central philharmonic society.

the works include the revolutionary peking operas on contemporary themes, "taking tiger mountain by strategy", "the red lantern" and "shachiapang", the revolutionary dance drama on contemporary theme "the red detachment of women", the revolutionary symphonic arrangement of the peking opera "shachiapang" and the piano music "the red lantern" with peking opera singing. with the kind attention of the central committee of the chinese communist party with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader and with the warm support of the workers, peasants and soldiers, these model revolutionary theatrical works which have won admiration from the workers, peasants and soldiers, have been constantly improved and perfected.

the audience will also have chance to hear the piano concerto "the yellow river" -- another new kind of proletarian revolutionary literature and art.

at a joyous time when armymen and people throughout the country are full of pride and jubilantly hailing the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite, the revolutionary literary and art workers who will give the performances pledged to take these as a big classroom for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and, with soaring revolutionary enthusiasm, depict well the heroic images of the proletariat so that chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line in literature and art would shine ever more brightly.

INDUSTRY

Chinese Workers Celebrate Satellite Success and May Day with New Production Records

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

factories and mines in all parts of china in the past several days reported new successes in production as the revolutionary workers celebrated the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite and made preparations to usher in international labour day with achievements in grasping revolution and promoting production.

inspired by the happy news of the red satellite in orbit, revolutionary workers and technicians in iron and steel mills in all parts of china set one new production record after another.

workers of the anshan iron and steel company declared proudly: "our country has successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite. this heightens the morale of the chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world, and deflates the arrogance of imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. we anshan steel workers are determined, under the guidance of the 'constitution of the anshan iron and steel company' formulated by chairman mao, to make more and better steel to win honour for our great leader chairman mao and our great socialist motherland exclamation"

the workers of the no. 10 furnace of the second steel plant at anshan, who have been in the lead in production this year, recently adopted a new working method which enabled them to double steel output. when the good news of the red satellite reached their plant, these workers revised their plan for increasing production and adopted new technical measures. as a result, they made the outstanding achievement of turning out every heat of steel at high speed, with high output for every work shift for three days running and increasing daily output by 33 per cent.

workers at the anshan iron smelting plant made new technical innovations to raise the output of pig iron by a big margin.

workers at the chitashan iron mine stepped up their socialist revolutionary emulation campaign when they heard the good news. that night, they surpassed their production quota by 150 per cent.

similar successes in production were reported by the iron and steel mills in shanghai, paotow, wuhan, taiyuan, chungking and other places.

at the shanghai no. one iron and steel mill, workers on the first shift at the open hearth furnace workshop turned out ten heats of high quality steel and reduced the time for each heat by 20 minutes on the average, on april 26. this was a new achievement in steel making.

inspired by the good news, workers at the first steel plant of the taiyuan iron and steel company braved high temperature to fulfil the state plan for april on the evening of april 27, three days ahead of schedule. this company also fulfilled its april plans ahead of schedule for pig iron, steel ingot, rolled steel, coke and refractory material and other major products.

at the kweiyang iron and steel mill, the workers have run study classes in the past few days to study the press communique on the launching of the satellite. this heightened their revolutionary enthusiasm and they overfulfilled the april quotas for steel and rolled steel on april 27 and, in the process, set a new record for monthly output.

encouraged by the good news of the red satellite, coal miners in all parts of china stepped up their socialist revolutionary emulation campaign.

at the kailan coal mine in hopei province, the workers were greatly inspired when they watched the satellite in the sky on the evening of april 27. on the basis of having overfulfilled the monthly plan by 9,000 tons of coal on that day, they resolved to raise output still more to usher in may day, international labour day.

at the tatung coal mine in shansi province, the workers on april 25 surpassed the state plan by over 57,000 tons under the inspiration of the good news. with revolutionary enthusiasm they were determined to start the production tasks for may ahead of time.

inspired by the news, workers of the taching oilfield showed soaring enthusiasm. members of the 1268 drilling team, after overcoming difficulties, at noon on the 26th completed drilling a high-grade well with a deviation of less than one degree. leading members of the revolutionary committee of the no. four oil extraction command, following the press communique on the successful launching of the satellite, immediately went with the entire staff to work alongside the workers. they worked while celebrating the joyous event, thus ensuring that a number of new oil wells went into production ahead of schedule.

abiding by chairman mao's great teaching "do away with all fetishes and superstitions and emancipate the mind", revolutionary workers and technicians of many neighbourhood workshops and factories in peking, shanghai, tientsin and other cities are pressing forward with the mass campaign to develop the electronics industry. inspired by the splendid news of the successful launching of the red satellite, the workers made up their minds to develop the electronics industry vigorously to contribute to the dissemination of mao tsetung thought all over the world.

workers and technicians of the coal mining equipment plant in tientsin, by working with the greatest possible speed, on the 27th succeeded in manufacturing three days ahead of schedule silicon controlled rectifiers which are up to advanced levels. this is their contribution to the automatization of the mining industry.

on the evening of the 25th, workers of the reagent factory in sian made a special effort by working 24 hours and surmounting many difficulties and finally succeeded in trial producing polycrystalline silicon.

the announcements of victories by workers in other industries in grasping revolution and promoting production are pouring in.

on hearing the good news, the workers of the chinghai no. 2 motor vehicle repair plant taking part in the campaign to make "chinghaihu" brand motor-cars, worked round the clock three days and nights and on april 28, made ahead of schedule the first batch of motor-car carburetors in chinghai province, northwest china. the workers named the carburetor "no. one satellite".

the factory run by the hofei engineering university successfully trial-produced a big-size surface grinding machine, the first of its kind in anhwei province, east china, and a generator designed for hydro-power stations in the mountainous regions, 48 hours after the satellite was in orbit.

the workers of the shanghai no. one valve plant, after hearing the good news, were in high spirits. by april 27, they fulfilled the monthly state plan ahead of schedule, output topping the highest monthly level.

Northeast China Chemical Workers Write Treatise on Boiler Using Waste Heat They Made

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Apr. 30, 1970)

by following chairman mao's teachings on self-reliance and hard work, and daring to think and to act and after criticizing the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace peddled by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi, the revolutionary workers of a northeast china chemical works made a new type boiler using waste heat.

the revolutionary workers of the talien chemical works in liaoning province have made a contribution to china's boiler industry by producing a "fin-like" sheet medium pressure boiler using waste heat. they have now summed up their experience, worked out the theory behind it and written a book on it.

in the past, a large quantity of heat went to waste from the talien chemical works in the course of daily production. on several occasions, the workers proposed making use of it. but the handful of capitalist-roaders at the chemical works pushed liu shao-chi's slavish comprador philosophy

and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace, and bound the workers hand and foot with foreign restrictions. the workers' proposal was never carried out.

early in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the maintenance workers once again proposed that they make a boiler themselves. as the waste heat contained a chemical which caused "scars" on metal, an ordinary waste heat recovery boiler was not suitable, so they decided to make a "fin-like" sheet medium pressure boiler using waste heat. capitalist-roaders in power who worshipped things foreign, decided to get an imported one, saying: "even 'experts' at boilermaking plants dare not trial-produce this type of boiler because of the new technique involved. how can a small maintenance and repair team like you manufacture it?" the workers roundly criticized this slavish comprador thinking and resolved to arm themselves with great mao tsetung thought and make the new boiler themselves exclamation

. with the help of the talien shipyard workers and other fraternal units, the workers at the chemical works scored an initial success by making the key part of the boiler -- the tube of fin-like sheets.

after this success, they conscientiously studied chairman mao's great teaching, "man has constantly to sum up experience and go on discovering, inventing, creating and advancing." they

put forward the slogan "we must surpass advanced technical levels" and decided to make a further improvement on the tube of fin-like sheets which had already passed the test.

the technical improvement called for a power transmission process. if anything went wrong in this dangerous process it would cost a worker his life. veteran worker wang yung-hsin, a communist party member, volunteered to take the risk. the other workers present, whose only thought was to win honour for chairman mao and our socialist motherland, vied with each other in plunging into the struggle.

after the technical improvement of the tube, the technical standards greatly surpassed the advanced technical requirements demanded. in the autumn of 1968, the "fin-like" sheets medium pressure boiler using waste heat went into operation. from then on, the waste heat was put to good use. one ton of steam could be recovered in the process of making one ton of sulphuric acid, thus saving tens of thousands of tons of coal for the state in one year alone.

after their success in making the boiler, the workers made up their minds to write a book on the theory of boiler making. on hearing this, some people said: "you won't be able to do that though you made the boiler successfully".

the workers realized that the poisonous influence of the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace has not been thoroughly eliminated. they repeatedly studied chairman mao's great teachings "in the fields of the struggle for production and scientific experiment, mankind makes constant progress and nature undergoes constant change; they never remain at the same level", and "the lowly are most intelligent; the elite are most ignorant". this heightened their revolutionary determination. in the light of great mao tsetung thought, by relying on collective effort and making a deep analysis, they conquered one difficulty after another and finally wrote a book on the theory of boiler making.

Small Plastics Factory Full of Revolutionary Vigor

(NCNA-English Hofei, May 1, 1970)

guided by chairman mao's great principle of self-reliance and arduous struggle, the plastics factory in tangtu county of anhwei province has produced hundreds of thousands of articles from waste plastics for production and consumer use in the last six years. the masses like the factory and call it a unit that collects scraps for the revolution.

the factory now turns out over 30 products including items that require high technique, such as single plastic strands and plastic-coated electrical wire. the quality is up to state standard.

the factory originally was a rope-making shop that had 44 workers, seven out-of-date machines, and six work rooms. in the spring of 1964, the shop party branch took some of the workers to visit other factories. they saw waste plastics being put to use and they decided to do the same to turn out goods for agricultural production and daily life.

the factory had neither equipment, technique, nor raw materials at the outset. the party branch organized the workers to study chairman mao's teaching "on a blank sheet of paper free from any mark, the freshest and most beautiful characters can be written, the freshest and most beautiful pictures can be painted". encouraged by this, the workers felt that for revolutionary people armed with mao tsetung thought there were no insurmountable difficulties. they started production while learning. they went to borrow the machines they lacked from other factories while making their own machines and hunted for raw materials in shops handling waste materials.

in the first two years, the state gave them neither funds nor raw materials. they kept the factory in operation mainly by collecting cast-off plastics from a wide variety of places. the worker responsible for the factory's purchases discovered some resin solution left over in a number of discarded buckets in a shop handling waste materials. with the shop's permission, he collected over 5 kilogrammes of resin. bit by bit, they have collected over 1,100 tons of discarded plastics in the past six years.

reworking discarded plastic was dirty work and troublesome, but the workers never complained. they said: "every bit of discarded plastic saved or additional product made adds an ounce of material force in supporting the world revolution." when the state began to supply some material, the revolutionary committee of the factory again organized the workers to study this great teaching of chairman mao's: "the comrades must be helped to preserve the style of plain living and hard struggle" so that they would continue to collect scraps for the revolution. thus the workers' consciousness of the struggle between the two lines were heightened.

plastic extrusion machines of different specifications and other equipment which the workers had never seen were needed. following chairman mao's great teaching "doing and then learning, for doing is itself learning", they repaired old machines and made use of discards, solving the problem of the equipment by themselves. lacking material, they bought old things and cast-offs; having no blue prints, they learned to do through practice. in the past six years, they have made 65 pieces of equipment.

as production grew, the factory urgently needed a hundred-millimetre plastic extrusion machine. the workers were determined to make it, even though the screw needed a ninety-millimetre pitch and the factory's biggest lathe could process only 50 millimetres. in the old way of doing things, they would have stopped right there. but they constantly studied chairman mao's teaching "it is people, not things, that are decisive." pooling their strength and wisdom, they were able to produce the screw in only seven days, and soon put the big machine into operation. based on the needs of the poor and lower-middle peasants for production, they wanted to produce plastic ladles for manure. but a die would cost anywhere from one to two thousand yuan. so the workers made the die from a piece of iron weighing several hundred kilogrammes. after repeated trial they triumphed and have turned out over 40,000 ladles that peasants find useful.

since the great proletarian cultural revolution, the floor space of the factory has been enlarged six times. the number of the workers has increased to 214. working conditions are better and production is growing, but the workers keep to the spirit of collecting scraps for the revolution and are determined to hand it down from generation to generation.

China's Textile Workers Make Outstanding Achievements in Reaching and Surpassing Advanced World Standards

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

china's revolutionary textile workers have won one victory after another in catching up with and outstripping advanced world standards. guided by the brilliant banner of unity and victory of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party, they have brought into play the revolutionary spirit of seizing the day and seizing the hour in carrying out chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people."

using invincible mao tsetung thought as their weapon, the textile workers have gone all out in the mass movement to make technical innovations. many new techniques and technological processes have emerged. china's output of cotton yarn, cotton cloth, knitwear, woollen fabrics and chemical fibres has increased by leaps and bounds. quality has improved steadily. new products and new patterns that workers, peasants and soldiers like have greatly increased. the entire textile industry is thriving.

during the past year, the workers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary technicians have repeatedly studied the extremely important speeches made by our great leader chairman mao at the ninth party congress, the documents of the congress, and armed themselves with chairman mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. as a result, they have heightened their consciousness of class struggle, the struggle between the two lines and the necessity for continuing the revolution.

holding high the banner of revolutionary mass criticism, they launched deep-going and sustained criticism of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and wiped out the pernicious influence of this line. this has aroused inexhaustible revolutionary enthusiasm and creativeness, and enabled them to make many important technical innovations in a way that brings greater, faster, better and more economical results. a number of important technical innovations have been widely popularized, such as the automatic cotton feeding machine, high efficiency carding machine and high speed spinning frame and weaving loom. other innovations being popularized include a new-type weaving loom, high speed multiple feeder latch needle knitting machine, shuttleless belt weaving machine, velveteen cut tile machine, elastic chinlon filament machine and new technological processes in printing and dyeing.

these many important innovations are radically changing china's textile production.

in spinning, a vital work process in the cotton industry, in general, an average of a little over 20 kilogrammes of yarn used to be produced per 1,000 spindles per hour in china. the high speed spinning frame recently devised by the textile workers in shanghai and kiangsu province turns out 50 kilogrammes of yarn per 1,000 spindles per hour. this far surpasses the figures claimed by u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism.

there has also been a leap forward in printing and dyeing technology. in the past, the cloth to be printed went through

ten processes including singeing, scouring and bleaching and this seriously affected the durability of the finished cotton print. a new technological process innovated by the printing and dyeing workers in shanghai not only improves the appearance and quality of cotton prints, but also reduces shrinkage and increases durability by 20 per cent. the new cotton prints are welcomed by the workers, peasants and soldiers.

china's rising chemical fibre industry, too, has made gratifying achievements in technical innovations. breaking with fetishes and emancipating their minds, the revolutionary workers at the peking vinylon plant have successfully improved every working process on the whole set of imported equipment. as a result, the present daily output is double the designed capacity.

the emergence and wide application of important technical innovations have eloquently proved that china's textile workers armed with mao tsetung thought are able to bring their wisdom and strength into full play, break a new path for the development of science and technology in china's textile industry, and quicken the pace in catching up with and surpassing advanced world levels in an all-round way.

the new successes of the technical innovations in china's textile industry present a great achievement of the great proletarian cultural revolution and are a great victory for chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line. as early as 1958, the textile workers displayed the revolutionary spirit of daring to think, act and break new paths and launched a vigorous mass movement for technical innovations under the inspiration of the general line of "going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism" formulated by chairman mao. they made many important technical innovations. but by pushing the counter-revolutionary revisionist line, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi stopped the vigorous mass movement, suppressed many technical innovations and seriously hampered the technical advance of china's textile industry.

the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by our great leader chairman mao has shattered the bourgeois headquarters headed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and brought the revolutionary initiative and creativeness of the textile workers into full play. under the leadership of the party organizations and the revolutionary committees at all levels, using invincible mao tsetung thought as their weapon and holding high the banner of the "constitution of the anshan iron and steel company" formulated by chairman mao, the workers indignantly denounced liu shao-chi and his agents for their crimes, roundly criticized liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist trash of "production first", "let specialists run factories", "put profit in command", the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace. they give prominence to proletarian politics and adhere to the orientation of serving the workers, peasants and soldiers. they resolutely carry out chairman mao's great principle of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts". all these have enabled them to bring about an excellent situation in the textile industry which is developing vigorously and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results. the textile workers say: "with mao tsetung thought as our guide, we have been able to solve problems faster and better than other countries and we certainly can solve problems other countries have not yet solved."

following chairman mao's great teaching "change the objective world and, at the same time, their own subjective world", china's textile workers, revolutionary scientists and technicians have persisted in ideological remoulding while carrying out technical innovations and promoted mechanization as a result of ideological revolutionization. they said: "new techniques can be innovated only by criticizing the old ideology and fostering the new." therefore they have persisted in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought and surmounted one obstacle after another with the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death. they pledge themselves to study mao tsetung thought even more diligently and make still greater new achievements so as to win honour for our great leader chairman mao and for our great socialist motherland.

MEDICINE

China Makes Rapid Progress in Auricular Acupuncture Treatment Under Guidance of Chairman Mao's Brilliant Philosophical Thinking

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

the "people's daily" recently carried an article by wang chung, deputy director of a hospital of the nanking units of the chinese people's liberation army. it is entitled "study chairman mao's philosophical thinking and carry forward auricular acupuncture treatment". a summary follows:

auricular acupuncture treatment is a precious heritage of traditional chinese medicine. in line with chairman mao's teachings on re-discovering and raising the level of chinese medical science and pharmacology, we apply his brilliant philosophical thinking in constantly summing up our experience gained in giving treatment to workers, peasants and soldiers. this has helped us grasp the laws governing auricular acupuncture treatment so that we can use it to treat more and more diseases effectively.

auricular needling, which forms part of traditional chinese acupuncture treatment, was popular as far back as the tang dynasty (618-907 a.d.). it came from the practical experience accumulated by the chinese working people in their age-long battle against disease. however, because of the limitation of the social conditions and the level of science at that time, there was no scientific explanation, for the most part, to account for the effectiveness of this treatment. under the reactionary rule of the kuomintang a handful of people blindly worshipping everything foreign discriminated against our motherland's medical heritage and adopted the reactionary policy of getting rid of traditional chinese medicine. as a result, auricular acupuncture treatment was on the verge of extinction.

after the founding of the people's republic of china the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi did his utmost to push his counter-revolutionary revisionist line in medical and health work and spread the reactionary fallacy "traditional chinese medicine is not scientific". this hampered the work of carrying forward auricular needling.

in order to re-discover and use auricular needling to good effect, it is necessary, first of all, to establish the relationship between the ear and the whole body. why is it possible for auricular needling to cure diseases in different parts of the body? clinging to their metaphysical stand as they do, a few bourgeois medical "authorities" regard the ear only as the organ of hearing and do not know of the close link between the ear and the whole body.

chairman mao teaches: "the world outlook of materialist dialectics holds that in order to understand the development of a thing we should study it internally and in its relations with other things; in other words, the development of things should be seen as their internal and necessary self-movement, while each thing in its movement is interrelated with and interacts on the things around it."

through a great deal of clinical practice, accumulated experience and analysis we have come to realize that the ear is not at all a simple organ of hearing alone.

there are very many nerves in the ear. they are closely related to other parts of the human body in an extremely subtle and complicated way. when lesion occurs in an internal organ or on a certain part of the body, reactions such as a reduction in electric resistance, discoloration, blistering or pain under pressure also occurs in a particular part of the external ear or auricule.

when we treated a patient suffering from acute pain in the precardiac area, we found a reaction point on his external ear. we gave him needling at that point and the pain rapidly disappeared. we left the needle in the ear and when we pressed on the precardiac area where the patient had felt pain he at once told us that there was a sensation of distension in his ear where the needle was.

chairman mao teaches: "what is perceived cannot at once be comprehended ... only what is comprehended can be more deeply perceived. perception only solves the problem of phenomena; theory alone can solve the problem of essence."

in the course of giving auricular acupuncture treatment we have studied the theories of traditional chinese medicine and gradually grasped the laws of the internal relationship between one acupuncture point and another.

when we gave auricular acupuncture treatment to a patient with nasopharyngeal hemangioma (a benign tumour made up of newly-formed blood vessels), he was able to smell red pepper after a course of treatment although he had lost his sense of smell three years before. he also found that most of the flat warts on his hands and feet had dropped off. at first we did not know that the patient also had chronic rhinitis and flat warts. why was auricular acupuncture treatment also effective in curing these two other afflictions when we had given it for nasopharyngeal hemangioma? it was because the lung acupuncture point plays a leading role in the treatment of many related diseases.

in treating seven cases of neurodermatitis we gave acupuncture treatment, taking the lung acupuncture point as the major point along with a group of other major and secondary points. as a result all the seven cases were cured. basing ourselves on this principle, we experimented on using the kidney acupuncture point to treat mal-development of the brain, the after-effects of brain concussion, neurasthenia and tympanitis (inflammation of the eardrum). this proved very effective.

thus we realized that the nerves of the external ear are closely linked with the nerve centre of the body, as well as with the cranial nerves and cereoral cortex. so needling at each of most of the acupuncture points on the auricule has the miraculous effect of treating several diseases.

chairman mao's brilliant philosophical thinking is our powerful ideological weapon for developing auricular acupuncture treatment and giving it a scientific explanation. we applied chairman mao's brilliant philosophical thinking and used the perceptual knowledge we had gained in clinical practice to reconstruct the traditional chinese medical treatment by "discarding the dross and selecting the essential, eliminating the false and retaining the true, proceeding from the one to the other and from the outside to the inside". this not only deepened our understanding of the laws of the auricular acupuncture points and broadened the knowledge of the importance of many of them but also made for the discovery of many new points, thereby enriching knowledge in our country's medical science.

the occurrence and development of a disease result from contradictions within human organism, the struggle of opposites and their subsequent transformation. the human body is a unified whole and its parts are interrelated and act on each other. no disease is isolated, and there are certainly factors which act on each other. of these factors, or contradictions, one must be the principal, playing the decisive role, while the rest occupy a secondary position.

chairman mao teaches: "this dialectical world outlook teaches us primarily how to observe and analyse the movement of opposites in different things and, on the basis of such analysis, to indicate the methods for resolving contradictions." thus in handling diseases, we must try to find the internal relationship between the part that is ailing and the other parts of the body and dialectically recognize and handle their relations -- the relations between the part and the whole -- and find the principal and the secondary contradictions. this will make it possible for us to locate the correct acupuncture points and gain the initiative in speeding up the transformation of the contradiction, thus curing the disease and enabling the patient to regain his health.

we constantly sum up experience in auricular acupuncture treatment in line with chairman mao's teaching: "man has constantly to sum up experience and go on discovering, inventing, creating and advancing."

one old worker who had pulseless disease for six years was bed-ridden for the last two because he had contracted hemiplegia (half of his body was paralyzed). the combination meant that he had chronic occlusive arteritis, one of the collagen diseases of the cardio-vascular system, which is rare. we carefully examined and studied his case history and comprehensively analyzed knowledge about the disease that had been acquired by western-trained doctors and doctors of traditional chinese medicine and decided to start treatment by raising his blood pressure to help expand the blood vessels. we worked out a method of treatment by using auricular needling at a number of acupuncture points to stimulate the heart. the patient's pulse was normal after six treatments. his hemiplegia was completely cured by additional insertions during the following month to consolidate the results already achieved.

chairman mao teaches: "the active function of knowledge manifests itself not only in the active leap from perceptual to rational knowledge, but -- and this is more important -- it must manifest itself in the leap from rational knowledge to revolutionary practice." we later treated eight more pulseless patients, and carefully summed up our experience in applying thick and fine needles on major and secondary points, deep and shallow insertions and rotating them at different speeds. all eight patients showed good results in the treatment. some patients' pulses were restored after only one or two needlings.

we constantly summed up our experience in clinical practice and then applied it to clinical practice. in this way we acquired and mastered various methods for treating different diseases: using thick or fine needles, needling perpendicularly or at an angle, needling one ear or both ears simultaneously, applying one or more needles to a single point, leaving the needle at the point for a short or a long time, deep or shallow needling, fast or slow needling, and so forth. therefore, we have been able to cure more and more diseases with auricular acupuncture treatment.

chairman mao teaches: "freedom means the recognition of necessity and the transformation of the objective world." there is no end to knowledge. the change from "necessity" to "freedom" is a constant, never-ending developing stream of history. we are determined to study and apply chairman mao's brilliant philosophical thinking in a living way in our revolutionary practice of developing auricular acupuncture treatment to serve the workers, peasants and soldiers. we are striving for new "freedoms" in ear-needling. we will continue to develop and advance.

RELATIONS WITH TAIWAN

PLA Units on Fukien Front to Suspend Shelling on May First

(NCNA-English Fukien Front, May 1, 1970)

a spokesman of the headquarters of the chinese people's liberation army units on the fukien front has announced:

to enable the chinese compatriots and the officers and men of the kuomintang forces on the greater and lesser quemoys, tatan and erhtan and other islands to celebrate the first "may first" international labour day of the seventies along with the people of the whole country, the artillery forces of the chinese people's liberation army on the fukien front have been ordered to suspend shelling on may first as an expression of solicitude.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CONGRATULATIONS ON EARTH SATELLITE

President of Congolese Party of Labor Greets China's Successful Launching of First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

chairman mao tsetung has received a message sent by major marien ngouabi, president of the central committee of the congolese party of labour and president of the people's republic of the congo, on april 29. the message warmly congratulates china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

chairman of the communist party of china
comrade mao tsetung
peking

the congolese people rejoice at the revolutionary exploit just performed by the valiant chinese working people in applying invincible mao tsetung thought. therefore, on the occasion of china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite, which is also a victory for all progressive states and all the oppressed peoples, i have the honour, on behalf of the entire congolese people, the central committee of the congolese party of labour, the congolese government as well as the congolese workers and peasants, to extend to you the warm and fraternal congratulations. may i ask you to transmit the warm and fraternal congratulations to the brotherly chinese people and the central committee of the chinese communist party, to the workers, the commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, the revolutionary cadres, the scientists, engineers and technicians and the people's militia who have been engaged in this research according to the ideals of china's great proletarian cultural revolution. i have the firm conviction that the chinese people will achieve still greater successes in this field.

with highest and fraternal consideration.

major marien ngouabi
president of the central committee of the congolese party of labour
president of the republic

brazzaville, april 29, 1970

Eastern Publishing House of Italy Greets Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 29, 1970)

_____ the central committee of the communist party of china has received a message from "edizioni oriente" ("eastern publishing house") of italy warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads:

the central committee of the communist party of china

peking

we are elated at the great success of the chinese people in the application of mao tsetung thought. this great victory encourages the revolutionary struggle of the people the world over. it is a resonant slap against the arrogance of imperialism and social-imperialism. inspired by the victory, we will further disseminate mao tsetung thought and carry on our work still better.

long live chairman mao exclamation

edizioni oriente
april 27
milan

Chairman of Algerian National Council of Revolution Congratulates China on Successful Launching of Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from houari boumedienne, chairman of the algerian national council of revolution and prime minister of the algerian government, most warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads in full as follows:

to his excellency mr. chou en-lai
premier of the state council of the people's republic of china

excellency,

on the occasion of the launching by the people's republic of china of her first man-made satellite, i have the great pleasure to extend, on behalf of the algerian council of revolution, the algerian government and people as well as in my own name, the warmest congratulations to your excellency and, through you, to the chinese government and people as well as all the personnel who have achieved the remarkable success. the algerian people are proud like the chinese people and rejoice in particular over the brilliant achievement which testified to the immense resources of creative genius of your people and constituted a powerful inspiration for all those struggling for freedom, progress and peace. with my

best wishes to your excellency for your health and success, and to the friendly chinese people for still more successes, i ask your excellency to rest assured of my highest considerations.

houari boumedienne
chairman of the algerian national council of revolution,
prime minister of the council of ministers of the algerian democratic people's republic

Tanzanian President Congratulates China on Successful Launching of Her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Dar Es Sallam, Apr. 29, 1970)

the information services of the tanzanian government issued a press release here yesterday on president nyerere's congratulations on china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the text of the press release reads:

"president nyerere has today asked chinese ambassador in tanzania chung hsi-tung to send his congratulations to premier chou en-lai on the success of chinese scientists in putting a satellite in orbit.

"the president said, 'i think this is a big success for the people of china.'" end item

043003 -- head of state of mali greets china's successful launching of man-made earth satellite

peking, april 30 (hsinhua) -- tung pi-wu, vice-chairman of the people's republic of china, has received a message from moussa traore, head of state of the republic of mali. the message warmly congratulates china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite.

the message says: "the people, the national liberation military committee and the government of mali are happy to extend warm congratulations to you on the occasion of the successful launching of china's first satellite. the brilliant victory of the chinese scientists and technicians constitutes a great contribution your great people have made to the development of science and technology in the service of humanity and is a source of pride of the peace-loving people who are striving for progress. with highest consideration."

Executive Secretariat of AAWB Congratulates China on Successful Launching of Her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, has received a message from the executive secretariat of the afro-asian writers' bureau warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. the message reads in full as follows:

your excellency premier chou en-lai,

the executive secretariat of the afro-asian writers' bureau has learned with great pleasure that the people's republic of china, centre of the world revolution, successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite on april 24, 1970. this inspiring and joyful news is widely attracting the afro-asian people and the people of the whole world who are aspiring to and struggling for complete liberation of themselves. on hearing the music of "the east is red" broadcast from the satellite, they are filled with jubilation and enthusiasm.

the executive secretariat of the a.a.w.b. has the honour to extend its warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the glorious communist party of china, to the government of the people's republic of china, to the workers, the commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, the revolutionary cadres, the scientists, engineers and technicians and the people's militia who have been engaged in the research, manufacture and launching work, and to the whole chinese people.

the successful launching of this satellite marks a new stage in the development of china's space research and technology. it is a great victory for invincible mao tsetung thought and another brilliant result of the great proletarian cultural revolution. it provides a fresh proof that mao tsetung thought, once grasped by the masses of the people, will generate enormous material force to perform miracles in the world.

the successful launching of this satellite is an illustrious achievement that the chinese people have attained by holding high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth national congress of the chinese communist party, and by grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war with concrete action. it gives a great encouragement to the oppressed people and nations of the world in their just struggle for freedom and liberation. it deals another telling blow at the nuclear blackmail of u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism and at the criminal policy of u.s.-soviet collaboration for world domination.

the executive secretariat of the a.a.w.b. fully believes that under the leadership of the chinese communist party with chairman mao tsetung as its leader and vice-chairman lin piao as its deputy leader, the chinese people will certainly win new and greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the field of scientific and technological research.

allow us once again to express our wholehearted congratulations on this success of great significance.

the executive secretariat
afro-asian writers' bureau
april 29, 1970
peking

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Chilean Revolutionary Communist Party Acclaims China's Successful Launching of Man-Made Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

following is a message from the revolutionary communist party of chile warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made satellite:

"the chilean people and the revolutionary communist party of chile warmly congratulate the people's republic of china on the launching to the orbit of a man-made earth satellite. this is a great support to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world against u.s. imperialism, the reactionaries and the revisionists headed by the leadership of the c.p.s.u. the chinese people, under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by the great revolutionary leader comrade mao tsetung and guided by marxism-leninism, mao tsetung thought, have been advancing with firm steps along the road of revolution, defeating all those enemies opposing their advance. your firm stand of proletarian internationalism and your correct advance in the socialist construction have enabled the people's republic of china to win the honourable title of the principal base of world revolution. your example is a great inspiration and support to the revolutionary peoples and a powerful impulse for pushing forward their struggle for liberation."

President of National Committee for Cambodian-Chinese Friendship Congratulates China on Successful Launching of her First Man-Made Earth Satellite

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

penn nouth, president of the national committee for cambodian-chinese friendship, sent a message on april 30 to the china-cambodia friendship association, warmly congratulating china on the successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite.

the full text of the message reads:

peking,

his excellency the president and members of the china-cambodia friendship association

your excellency and misters,

i am greatly delighted to learn that the great chinese people under the leadership of their most distinguished leader chairman mao tsetung have scored a very great success, namely, the successful launching of their man-made satellite on april 24, 1970.

for us the khmer people, members of the eternal and ancient asia, this is a matter for admiration, a source of satisfaction and a reason for pride.

therefore, upon my return from the preparatory meeting for the summit conference of the non-aligned countries at dar es salaam and after my participation in the historic

summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, i wish promptly to extend, in my name and in the name of other members of the committee, to you and, through you, to the great chinese people and their most eminent leaders, our warmest and most enthusiastic greetings.

china has definitely attained brilliant successes in the field of nuclear tests for a long time, and now she has scored this magnificent success. this shatters utterly and entirely the myth of u.s. imperialist monopoly of inter-sidereal space.

may this victory be an encouragement to all the peoples victimized by neo-colonialism and u.s. imperialism in asia (recently including the people of my country, the peaceful, neutral and non-aligned cambodia), africa and latin america in their fight against neo-colonialism and u.s. imperialism till complete and final victory is speedily attained so that just and lasting peace can be established in the whole world and in all countries, a peace which enables the people of every country to enjoy dignity, security, and genuine democracy and social justice.

china and the great chinese people are worth of being the torch of the new world.

with the support of the chinese people, cambodia, my country, which has recently become a victim of u.s. imperialism, together with the fighting vietnamese and laotian brothers, is determined to carry out the sacred struggle for realization of this ideal.

the chinese people will celebrate labour day tomorrow. therefore please allow me to extend to you the warmest congratulations and please convey to the chinese people our warmest greetings and sincere wish on the occasion. i wish happiness and prosperity to the chinese people under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung and his most intimate comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao as well as premier chou en-lai and other leaders.

your excellency and misters, please accept the assurance of my highest consideration.

penn nouth, president of the national committee for cambodian-chinese friendship

april 30, 1970

peking

CHINA AND ALBANIA

Chairman of Central Council of Albanian Trade Unions Receives Chinese Workers Delegation

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 30, 1970)

comrade rita marko, chairman of the central council of the albanian trade unions, received at noon today the chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee.

comrade marko had a cordial and friendly talk with the members of the delegation.

present on the occasion was comrade tonin jakova, general secretary of the central council of the albanian trade unions.

lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania was also present.

Comrade Mehmet Shehu Receives Chinese Workers Delegation

(NCNA-English Tirana, Apr. 30, 1970)

comrade mehmet shehu, chairman of the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania, received this afternoon the chinese workers delegation headed by wang hung-wen, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee. the delegation has come to attend celebrations of "may 1", international labour day, and pay a friendship visit to albania at the invitation of the central council of albanian trade unions.

present on the occasion were adil carcani and spiro koleka, vice-chairmen of the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania, nesti nase, minister of foreign affairs, tonin jakova, general secretary of the central council of the albanian trade unions, and kico kasapi, secretary general of the council of ministers.

lin chung, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in albania, was also present.

the reception proceeded in a most cordial and friendly atmosphere..

CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Great Leader Chairman Mao and His Close Comrade-in-Arms Vice Chairman Lin Piao Receive Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and His Wife

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

our most respected and beloved great leader chairman mao and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao this afternoon received samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, and his wife.

chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao received on the same occasion samdech penn nouth, private adviser to the head of state and representative of the n.u.f.k., and his wife; princess norodom ket kanya, aunt of samdech norodom sihanouk; princess norodom sorya roeungsy, daughter of samdech norodom sihanouk; prince norodom sihamoni, son of samdech norodom sihanouk; lieutenant-general ngo hou, technical adviser to the head of state, and his wife; huot sambath, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary and representative of the n.u.f.k., and his wife; sarin chhak, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary and representative of the n.u.f.k.; chan youran, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary and representative of the n.u.f.k.; general duong sam ol, general inspector of the armed forces of the kingdom of cambodia, and his wife; thiounn mumm, representative of the n.u.f.k.; roeurng mach, representative of the n.u.f.k.; and others.

accompanying chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao at the reception were chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and premier of the state council; chen po-ta, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the party central committee; and kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the party central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress.

chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao cordially shook hands with samdech norodom sihanouk, his wife and the other distinguished cambodian guests when the guests arrived at the reception hall. chairman mao and samdech norodom sihanouk exchanged greetings. chairman mao extended a warm welcome to samdech norodom sihanouk and the other distinguished cambodian guests.

chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao were photographed in the reception hall with samdech norodom sihanouk and his wife, samdech penn nouth and his wife, and the other distinguished cambodian guests. the hall echoed with warm applause both before and after the photographs were taken.

chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao then had a long, cordial and friendly conversation with samdech norodom sihanouk and samdech penn nouth. chou en-lai, chen po-ta and kang sheng were present.

present during the reception and the photographing were vice-foreign minister han nien-lung and leading members of the departments concerned under the foreign ministry tsao ke-chiang, han hsu and wang chen.

CAMBODIA

April 30 Statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

the private secretariat of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, issued to the press here today a statement of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, dated april 30. the full text of the statement reads:

statement by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea

1. certain imperialist or pro-imperialist circles have tried to minimize the importance of the resolutions of the recent summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, stressing that in these resolutions there is neither the formation of a "united front of the indo-chinese peoples", nor the establishment of an organ of "co-operation", nor the expression of the determination to intensify the efforts of struggle against the common enemy, u.s. imperialism.

actually, the united front of the indo-chinese peoples exists de facto. proof of this can be found in the following passages of the joint declaration signed on april 25, 1970:
"the conference ... arrived at a unanimous appraisal ... of the struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples against the common enemy, the american imperialist aggressors and their lackeys." ...
"in the face of this common enemy, the peoples of indo-china have fought side by side in defence of their sacred national rights."
... "the conference calls on the three peoples to redouble their vigilance, strengthen their solidarity and intensify the struggle against the common enemy -- american imperialism and its flunkeys in the three countries -- until complete victory."
... "the different parties undertake to do everything possible to render mutual support in accordance with the desire of the interested party and on the basis of mutual respect."

in this respect, an organ of liaison or co-operation is unnecessary because our four parties are in constant touch through diplomatic channels or at frequent meetings at the summit or at lower levels among responsible khmer, laotian and vietnamese officials: "the parties agree," says the declaration, "that meetings will take place whenever it is necessary between their highest-level leaders or between competent representatives for exchanges of views on problems of common interest".

... "the parties affirm their determination to ... give mutual support in the struggle against the common enemy and to co-operate in the future and on a long-term basis in the building of each country following the road which it finds appropriate".

as to the intensification of the efforts of struggle, it finds expression in the concluding part of the joint declaration:

"they (the three peoples) have forged an indestructible solidarity ... they possess greater strength ... the three indo-chinese peoples on their victorious advance will make full use of their position of having the initiative and being on the offensive and persistently carry on and intensify the struggle in all fields."

2. being aware that the regime of their valets lon nol-sirik matak is beset with mounting difficulties resulting from its unpopularity, its atrocious and unpardonable crimes and the series of military defeats inflicted upon it by the khmer people's liberation army, the u.s. imperialists have ordered certain governments of their "allies" and satellites to launch several "schemes" designed to save the tottering phnom penh regime from its inevitable doom.

it is necessary to mention among these "schemes":

(a) a so-called asian conference on cambodia;

(b) formation of a so-called coalition government in phnom-penh;

(c) internationalization of the civil war in cambodia which has become "a foreign invasion" in the mouths of president nixon and his lackeys, adam malik, thanat khoman and company.

in the name of the khmer people who are now fighting against the pro-american traitors and their master, u.s. imperialism, i have the honour to set forth our official position with regard to these three "schemes" as follows:

(a) we deny in advance the right of the de-asianized and americanized governments of bangkok, seoul and saigon and the non-asian governments of canberra and wellington to interfere in whatever manner in the internal affairs of the indo-chinese peoples, of the khmer people in particular.

indo-china belongs to the indo-chinese alone. the affairs of cambodia concern only the cambodians. the three indo-chinese countries know only one foreign invasion, that is, the invasion by the united states, the sole violator of the geneva agreements of 1954 on indo-china and those of 1962 on laos.

therefore, if the de-asianized asians, americanized asians and servile asian dependents of the united states as well as the sham asians are to meet at a conference, they should put on the agenda of this conference the sole question of unconditional, total and immediate withdrawal of the ground, naval and air forces of the united states and its satellites from indo-china.

we recall that among the future participants in the projected sham asian conference are countries like thailand, south korea, australia and new zealand which, by sending their soldiers, have invaded and are committing aggression against south viet nam on the orders of u.s. imperialism.

the conference to be convened by mr. adam malik, the well-known "assistant" of the united states, should therefore limit its "ambition" to bringing about a halt to this invasion and aggression.

(b) we condemn in advance all solutions to be concocted by the united states directly or through intermediary "friendly" governments for the governmental problem of phnom penh with a view to giving lon nol a new chance of maintaining its power.

unless this regime of the sanguinary traitor resigns totally and the arch traitors go into exile abroad, there will be no question of the khmer people and their liberation army accepting any "modus vivendi" with the corrupted rightist and ultra-rightist criminals and servants of u.s. imperialism.

the khmer people and their national united front of kampuchea and liberation army will continue to fight guns in hands, even if it should take them several years, till the lon nol-sirik matak regime is crushed, the traitors and their chief accomplices are punished and u.s. imperialism is rendered unable to engineer another coup against cambodia like that of march 18, 1970.

(c) we resolutely condemn the attempts made by the washington government and other governments acting as its accomplices to describe the khmer people's armed resistance to the fascist and traitorous lon nol regime as "foreign invasion" so as to justify the intervention in cambodia by the imperialist and satellite forces.

at present, with the support of the other brother peoples of indo-china, the khmer people alone, under the banner of the national united front of kampuchea, assume the responsibility of liberating cambodia.

this conforms to the april 25 joint declaration of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples in letter and in spirit. the declaration says:

"inspired by the principle that the liberation and defence of each country is the affair of its own people, the different parties undertake to do everything possible to render mutual support in accordance with the desire of the interested party and on the basis of mutual respect."

we therefore declare that neither the united states nor any other country or government outside indo-china have the right to intervene militarily in indo-china in general and in cambodia in particular.

as far as our country cambodia is concerned, we draw the attention of the powers outside indo-china to the very grave consequences of their present or eventual intervention, for which they alone are to be held responsible.

signed: n. sihanouk

peking, april 30, 1970.

US Imperialism and Saigon Puppets Enlarge Aggressive War against Cambodia

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

the nixon administration of the united states flagrantly declared on april 29 the stepping up of the war of aggression against cambodia in league with its running dogs in saigon, the nguyen van thieu-nguyen cao ky traitorous clique. this action of the nixon administration has spread the flames of the u.s. imperialist war of aggression against viet nam and laos to the whole of indo-china. this monstrous crime is further proof that u.s. imperialism is the most ferocious common enemy of the indo-chinese peoples.

according to u.s. news agencies, large numbers of troops of the south vietnamese traitorous clique, under air and artillery cover of the u.s. aggressor troops, intruded into cambodian territory on april 29 and, in co-ordination with the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique, suppressed the mounting patriotic armed struggle of the cambodian people and attacked the south vietnamese people's armed forces in the areas on the viet nam-cambodia border.

a statement issued by the defence department of the united states said that the united states, in response to the "request" of the saigon traitorous clique, was prepared to "provide support" for its invasion of cambodia and that "this support will take the form of advisors, tactical air, air coordinators, medical evacuation, and some logistics assistance". it was reported that before the invasion of cambodia by the u.s. and the puppet clique, u.s. b-52's had wantonly bombed the areas on the cambodia-viet nam border.

a u.s. news agency report from saigon said that the number of south vietnamese puppet troops crossing the boundaries to invade cambodia was more than 6,500. u.p.i. quoted u.s. military circles in saigon as saying that apart from providing all kinds of assistance to the invading south vietnamese puppet troops, "american ground troops also crossed the frontier" and intruded into cambodia. an a.f.p. dispatch from saigon said: "a second operation into cambodia (by the u.s. and its south vietnamese puppets) was not to be excluded." this action of the nixon government is a premeditated step taken by u.s. imperialism to expand the war of aggression in indo-china in collusion with the south vietnamese traitorous clique and the cambodian rightist clique. the u.s. defence department and state department have admitted that prior to this action, there had been "full consultations with the government in saigon" and that the rightist clique of "cambodia was consulted". the state department is "fully involved and fully supports" the operation. j. william fulbright, chieftain of the u.s. senate foreign relations committee, admitted that the scope of the operation of the u.s. and south vietnamese puppet clique "appeared to mean" that it "must have been prepared" in advance. senate democratic boss michael mansfield pointed out that the action of the united states and the south vietnamese puppet clique "lays the groundwork for an escalation of the war". senate republican chief hugh scott said that in cambodia, "we slide into a situation such as we slid into in vietnam".

after engineering the march 18 reactionary coup of the cambodian rightist clique, u.s. imperialism has been stepping up its intervention and aggression in cambodia. it has provided large quantities of weapons to the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique directly and also recently through the south vietnamese traitorous clique, and has made clear that it will continue to do so. the spokesman of the u.s. state department declared on april 27 that in accordance with the programme for u.s. military assistance to the south vietnamese traitorous clique, the latter can, without u.s. approval, transport u.s. arms to cambodia. the united states also plans to provide arms aid to the cambodian rightist clique through its asian satellites such as thailand. the associated press said that the u.s. assistance to the south vietnamese puppet troops for the invasion of cambodia "appears part of an overall decision on direct and indirect aid to the cambodian government (the lon nol regime)" to be announced by nixon.

the numerous crimes of aggression and repeated actions of war "escalation" have thoroughly exposed the nixon administration's trick of so-called "troops withdrawal" from south viet nam and its allegation about its interest in

"restoring peace" in cambodia. all this only shows how sinister and vicious u.s. imperialism is. the "peace" prated by u.s. imperialism is "peace" at the point of its bayonets and those of its running dogs. only by completely driving the u.s. imperialists out of indo-china and overthrowing its running dogs there can the indo-chinese peoples win genuine peace. the situation of the indo-chinese people's revolution is excellent. no matter how u.s. imperialist intensifies its counter-revolutionary dual tactics, it can in no way save itself and its running dogs from the fate of utter failure.

CHINA AND CONGO

Congolese Leaders Receive Chinese Study Mission

(NCNA-English Brazzaville, Apr. 29, 1970)

alfred raoul, member of the political bureau of the congolese party of labour and vice-president of the state council (in charge of trade, industry and mine), and amboise noumazalay, second secretary of the political bureau of the congolese party of labour and leader of the planning commission, received all members of a chinese study mission here today. the study mission had come at the invitation of the congolese government to make a study of the bouenza hydro-electric station in the southern part of the people's republic of the congo.

raoul and noumazalay had a cordial talk with the members of the chinese study mission. on behalf of marien ngouabi, president of the people's republic of the congo, raoul expressed welcome to the chinese study mission. your arrival in brazzaville constitutes a support to us, he said. he expressed thanks to the chinese people and government for their support and assistance.

wang yu-tien, chinese ambassador to the people's republic of the congo, and yu le-tien, economic counsellor of the chinese embassy here, were present at the reception.

prior to the reception, raoul told the chinese ambassador that he extended congratulations to the chinese people and government on china's successful launching of her first man-made earth satellite. we are very proud of it because it serves as a support to us, he said.

noumazalay yesterday gave a reception in honour of the chinese study mission.

the chinese study mission arrived in the people's republic of the congo a week ago.

CHINA AND INDO-CHINA

Jen-min Jih-pao Editorial: Signal Victory of Militant Unity of Three Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

the "people's daily" today devotes its editorial to greeting the success of the recent summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples. entitled "signal victory of the militant unity of the three indo-chinese peoples", the editorial reads in full as follows:

the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples of major historic significance has concluded in success. the joint declaration unanimously adopted at the conference indignantly denounces the towering crimes of u.s. imperialism in enlarging the wars of aggression against viet nam and laos and in instigating the lon nol-sirik matak traitorous clique of cambodia to stage the reactionary coup d'etat. it calls on the people of the three indo-chinese countries to strengthen their unity and fight heroically against their common enemies, u.s. imperialism and its flunkeys, till complete victory.

the conference marks a further development of the relations of fraternal cooperation among the people of cambodia, laos and viet nam; it is a signal victory of the militant unity of the three peoples.

the conference has embodied the indomitable will and confidence in sure victory of the three indo-chinese peoples in their fight against the u.s. aggressors and their flunkeys; it has pushed to a new stage the struggle of the three peoples against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the conference was a telling blow to u.s. imperialism and an inspiration to the revolutionary anti-imperialist struggles of the people of asia, africa, latin america and the rest of the world.

the chinese government issued a statement on april 28, most warmly congratulating the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples on its tremendous success and most resolutely supporting the just stand of its joint declaration. this gave expression to the militant friendship of the 700 million chinese people with the three indo-chinese peoples standing at the forefront of the anti-u.s. struggle.

u.s. imperialism is the most ferocious enemy of the indo-chinese peoples. since coming into power, the nixon administration has been pushing with greater frenzy its policies of aggression and war in the indo-chinese region. it has stepped up the trick of "peace talks" and "troop withdrawal", pushed the so-called "vietnamization", and dragged out and intensified the war of aggression in viet nam. it continued to send military personnel to laos, dispatched its pirate planes to wantonly bomb the laotian liberated areas and sent reactionary thai troops into that country, thus further enlarging the war of aggression in laos. it single-handedly instigated the cambodian rightist clique to stage the reactionary coup d'etat against head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, in its plot to turn cambodia into a u.s. imperialist colony and military base and spread the flames of the aggressive wars to the whole of indo-china. to realize its criminal scheme of "using asians to fight asians", the nixon administration has also stepped up its

efforts to muster the vassals and lackeys of u.s. imperialism in asia to serve its aggression against cambodia and the rest of indo-china. all this has fully exposed the aggressive nature of the so-called "nixon doctrine".

the nixon administration has declared that "the united states' interest is the protection of its (cambodia's) neutrality". it talked glibly about "protection" in the tune of an imperialist suzerain. it is known to all that anywhere in the world under u.s. imperialist "protection" is subjected to its unscrupulous enslavement, oppression and domination. it is precisely to oppose and undermine the policy of peace and neutrality pursued by cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk that u.s. imperialism has engineered the reactionary coup of the cambodian rightist clique. what "cambodia's neutrality" is there to speak of exclamation the sole purpose of u.s. imperialism is to protect the handful of cambodian traitors it has fostered so as to establish its colonial rule in cambodia.

the nixon administration has also clamoured that the u.s. aggressor troops in south viet nam have the "inherent right of self-defence" to intrude into cambodia. it was under the pretext of "self-defence" that u.s. imperialism dispatched several hundred thousand troops across the ocean to invade south viet nam. now, again under the pretext of its "self-defence" in south viet nam, it claimed that it has the right to intrude into cambodia. according to this logic, u.s. imperialism would have the right, after invading and occupying a country, to do so in another. following such reasoning, is it not tantamount to saying that u.s. imperialism could invade and occupy any place as it pleases? this is naked gangster logic of u.s. imperialism for indefinitely enlarging its aggression and wars of aggression exclamation it is obviously for the sake of preparing public opinion for a large-scale armed intervention in cambodia that the nixon administration propagated this logic at this juncture.

u.s. imperialism has miscalculated the situation, over-estimated its own strength and underestimated the strength of the people. it felt quite pleased with itself in thinking that it can strangle the independence and neutrality of cambodia through the reactionary coup d'etat of the cambodian rightist clique so as to forcibly occupy the country and the whole of indo-china. the result is just the opposite. the criminal acts of u.s. imperialism can only arouse ever stronger resistance from the peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam, thus putting a new noose round its own neck.

in order to split and undermine the vigorously developing patriotic anti-u.s. struggles of the peoples of the three countries in indo-china, u.s. imperialism has tried a thousand and one ways to fan up racialist hatred, engineer national slaughters and sow discord in the relations among the cambodian, laotian and vietnamese peoples. however, far from being fulfilled, this villainous scheme has only laid bare the hideous features of u.s. imperialism and its running-dogs before the peoples of the three countries in indo-china and the people of the whole world. faced with the most heinous aggression by u.s. imperialism, the three peoples of indo-china are uniting more closely to support and assist one another and fight shoulder to shoulder in the struggle against their common enemy -- u.s. imperialism and its running-dogs. the momentous success of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples in safeguarding and developing the fraternal friendship and militant unity among the three peoples is a powerful counter-blow to u.s. imperialism.

today, the struggle of the three peoples of indo-china against u.s. aggression and for national salvation has undergone a new development and won fresh victories. the roaring flames of armed struggle against u.s. imperialism and its running-dogs have spread all over the two sides of the truong son ranges and along the banks of the mekong river. the anti-u.s. united front of the three peoples of indo-china has expanded unprecedentedly. the u.s. aggressors and the puppets they fostered are in extreme isolation and are besieged ring upon ring by broad sections of the people. nothing can save the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys from their fate of total defeat -- neither the expansion of war by u.s. imperialism, nor the making use of lackeys to render service to it, nor interference in the indo-chinese affairs through the united nations or any other international organization or conference.

our great leader chairman mao has pointed out: "what imperialism fears most is the awakening of the asian, african and latin american peoples and of the peoples of all countries. we should unite and drive u.s. imperialism from asia, africa and latin america back to where it came from."

indo-china belongs to the three indo-chinese peoples. gone forever are the days when imperialism could rule the fate of the indo-chinese people. u.s. imperialism's dream of permanent occupation of indo-china will surely be shattered completely. the time is not far off when the heinous u.s. imperialist gangster-aggressors are driven out of indo-china.

u.s. imperialism is the common enemy of the people of the world. the chinese people are standing on the same battle line with the three indo-chinese peoples. the chinese people have consistently supported the just struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples against u.s. imperialist aggression and pledged to provide a powerful backing for them. we are convinced that with the support of the people of various countries of asia and the world, the three indo-chinese peoples will certainly win complete victory in their great struggles for national independence and liberation so long as they strengthen their unity and persist in struggle.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Speaks at Closing Session of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

the private secretariat of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, made public here today the speech delivered by samdech norodom sihanouk, head of the delegation of the cambodian people to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, at the closing session of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples on april 25. the speech reads in full as follows:

your highness and your excellencies heads of delegation,
dear brothers and sisters,

contrary to so many other international conferences, the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples has not dragged on in spite of the fact that it aims at attaining extremely important objectives for the present and the future of these peoples.

the brevity of our conference and its complete success demonstrate to the world the perfect unity, absolute solidarity and complete unanimity of views, aspirations and determination of our three peoples and their leaders.

french colonialism had in its time (and involuntarily) brought us closer and roused our sentiment of solidarity.

but, to "render to caesar that which is caesar's", it is the u.s. imperialists' aggression and the anti-popular regimes in their service that should be imputed the "merit" of forging our present and lasting unity which is related to the emergence of "indo-chinese consciousness" and to our militant solidarity and our cooperation for progress, and which does not exclude scrupulous respect for the national independence, sovereignty, frontiers and the regime or ideology of each of our three nations.

"it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good", as the proverb goes. the u.s. aggression in viet nam, laos and cambodia, and the setting-up of anti-popular regimes in some of our capitals by the "special services" of the u.s. imperialists have greatly accelerated the process of unification of the hearts and spirit of our three peoples and consequently the process of the forthcoming and irreversible peaceful alliance of our three countries.

this process of unity and cooperation is in perfect harmony with the current of history, so is that of decolonization, or rather liberation, of the oppressed peoples in the third world.

"yesterday", the colonialist powers divided these peoples in order to "rule" them and they agree to "decolonize" them only after having been defeated by force of arms.

today, the imperialists and neo-colonialists have taken the place of the old colonialists.

one must not hope to stave off, by means of diplomacy, negotiations, conferences or even friendly neutrality, the deadly danger they represent.

armed struggle alone is and will be able to eliminate this danger wherever it exists.

the 1954 geneva agreements recognized the right of cambodia, laos and viet nam to live in peace, national unity and complete independence.

of all the powers which have to assume the responsibility for international order, only the united states refused to sign this agreements.

it lost no time in violating the agreements by launching aggression against viet nam and then laos and by forcibly impeding the reunification of viet nam explicitly stipulated to be realized in 1956.

the united states is also responsible for the fascist terror in indo-china which reigned in south viet nam, particularly under the rule of ngo dinh diem and ngo dinh nhu, and which reigns at present in cambodia under the rule of lon nol and sirik matak.

the revival of the practice of the defunct hitlerite regime of mass murder and genocide is the very work of the "special" forces of the u.s. imperialists. the list of martyrs of ben suc, son my, batang an, khanh lam, etc. bears witness to this.

the list of martyrs of prasaut, takeo, kompong cham, angtassom and the "catholic" villages, a list "signed" by lon nol, is of the same style but enlarged.

my country cambodia believed for too long a time in the possibility of peaceful co-existence with u.s. imperialism and thus it is today going through the darkest and most disgraceful period in its history of nearly 2,000 years, spotless until march 1970.

the khmer people certainly feel regret at losing their "peace" and "joy of life" today. but they know that they have to undergo all the sacrifices and endure all the hardships so as to be able to restore a life of dignity in security, social justice, democracy and progress.

it is in this firm belief that the khmer people have enthusiastically joined the camp of militant and revolutionary peoples and will fight shoulder to shoulder in a united front with the brother peoples of viet nam and laos, all the three peoples being benefited from the complete, constant and extremely strong support of the glorious and invincible chinese people under the leadership of their great and very brilliant leader chairman mao tsetung.

it is in the same firm belief that the khmer people resolutely condemn the diplomatic and other manoeuvres which, under the guise of false pacifism, aimed at saving u.s. imperialism from inevitable defeat in indo-china and at safeguarding in south viet nam, laos and cambodia the tottering position of this imperialism and the puppet governments trailing behind it.

in fact, what could a new "geneva conference" mean if it does not lead to a unanimous condemnation of the united states, the only violator of the 1954 basic agreements concerning our three countries?

certain big powers wish to initiate through a new international conference a new partition of our indo-china and a first partition of cambodia into "areas of influence" while allowing the united states and its puppets to remain unduly in power in certain indo-chinese capitals, thus scorning the legitimate aspirations of our peoples.

the world should know that the problem of indo-china is very simple. the 1954 geneva agreements have guaranteed us peace, unity and independence.

only the united states has violated and are violating them. therefore, it is purely and simply a question of compelling the united states to withdraw without delay or condition all its troops and those of its "allies", and the problem will be solved ipso facto.

as for the problems of the reunification of viet nam and of laos and the problems of the kind of regime which the vietnamese, laotians and cambodians respectively would prefer, they concern no other countries than viet nam, laos and cambodia respectively.

in the name of people's cambodia, i declare in advance that the u.n.o. and foreign powers have no right to interfere in our affairs and to aid, by whatever means, u.s. imperialism and the puppet regime in its service in order to maintain them in our country.

in this regard, the khmer people denounce the treacherous manoeuvres of the hired valets of u.s. imperialism, that is,

the de-asianized asians who propose to call a so-called "asian" conference for the so-called purpose of saving cambodia and peace.

what countries have been approached for participation in this conference?

it can only be those anti-popular and anti-socialist "non-aligneds" which are obviously aligned with the united states on the one hand, and the members of s.e.a.t.o. and the official allies of the united states on the other, and also ... two countries which are more west european than asian by their habitation and their political-ideological orientation, not to mention that they are also subservient to the united states and are aggressors together with the united states in south viet nam exclamation .

a conference composed of such participants would have nothing to do with asia and still less with peace.

it could only be a despicable and ridiculous masquerade behind which conceals with great pain the dishonourable uncle sam.

this "uncle sam", since its incarnation in the person of president nixon, "excels" in the art of camouflaging the intolerable interference in the internal and national affairs of the indo-chinese peoples and the criminal aggression against them perpetrated by u.s. imperialism and neo-colonialism under the cloak of false innocence, false pacifism and false respect for the sovereignty of our three countries.

in this regard, the television speech made by the u.s. chief executive on april 20 is very typical of this "art".

when speaking only of my country, cambodia, we can cite some flagrant and intolerable falsehoods.

thus, the assault of the fascist reactionaries in the pay of the c.i.a. on their own people has become in nixon's mouth communist aggression against cambodia and its neutrality.

thus, the escalation of the war in cambodia and in laos has become in the same mouth something done by the leaders of north viet nam, and "hanoi, and hanoi alone, that stands today blocking the path to a just peace for the peoples of south east asia" (sic).

it was the height of impudence when nixon advised the d.r.v.n. to "permit (our) peoples to determine their future without external interference" (sic), affirmed that the americans (want to end this war and achieve a just peace), demanded that the indo-chinese people's liberation forces withdraw from indo-china, and threatened to delay the withdrawal of the u.s. troops in case our peoples should continue to struggle against u.s. neo-colonialism and the puppet regimes.

the khmer people were and are confronted with one aggressor only: u.s. imperialism, which has sent and is steadily sending aeroplanes and helicopters to bomb and strafe our country and its inhabitants indiscriminately. it has directed and is directing its armoured cars and infantry and those of the thieu-ky-khiem traitors to intrude deep into our territory to sow death and destruction. it now instructs the saigon puppet government and the indonesian traitor adam malik to transport arms and munitions to phnom penh so as to enable its other valets by the name of lon nol and sirik matak to better massacre their own people and

the peaceable vietnamese residents, first of all, women, old people and children, who were described as "vietcong soldiers" by the despicable and so-called brigadier-general srey saman at a recent press conference in paris exclamation

the cynicism of the u.s. executive reached its peak when he demanded that the resistance forces of our three peoples evacuate their own countries in response to the withdrawal of a part of the u.s. forces, and especially when our resistance has become a "foreign interference" on our own soil.

where should our liberation armies go then? to the united states of america?

and would the u.s. aggressor troops in our indo-china thus become -- by what magic of holy-spirit? -- "pure-blooded indo-chinese"?

who has escalated the war in laos and cambodia?

could it be that the 1,000 air raids by the u.s. air force over laos daily are launched from the gia-lam air base?

could it be that the "columbia eagle" and "caribon" transports carrying a new arsenal of arms to the criminals lon nol-sirik matak and their mercenaries by any chance belong to general vo nguyen giap?

could it be that the hundreds of "special advisers" of the c.i.a. landed in vientiane and the dozens of "special advisers" of this same c.i.a. landed from u.s. helicopters recently in the city of svay rieng are a "gift" from premier pham van dong?

who blocks the path to peace in indo-china?

is it the khmer people, the laotian people, the vietnamese people, who only demand that they live in peace without u.s. neo-colonialism, or this u.s. neo-colonialism itself and its armed-to-the-teeth mercenaries from south korea, taiwan, thailand, the philippines, australia and new zealand? could these persons be more "indo-chinese" than us khmers, laotians and vietnamese?

mr. nixon does not have to give us lessons on the principle of self-determination of the peoples.

the indo-chinese peoples have no need of u.s. foreign aid and still less its presence to "determine their destiny".

we demand that mr. nixon withdraw from our indo-china without delay or condition his troops as well as those of the non-indo-chinese u.s. satellites and leave us to fight it out "one versus one" with the traitors, the indo-chinese renegades of phnom penh, vientiane and saigon. such is the genuine right of the indo-chinese peoples to self-determination.

as to nixon's threat to delay the withdrawal of u.s. forces from indo-china, it does not and will not affect in any way our three fighting peoples who are henceforth united in a single front and who realize that unity makes and will make our force invincible.

finally, we advise the asian renegades, the de-asianized asians like adam malik and thanat khoman who are to be found almost everywhere in our indo-china to moderate their shameless servility towards their u.s. imperialist master.

their so-called asian conference on cambodia will not be able in any way to save the skin of their treacherous, pro-imperialist colleagues in phnom penh, and their ridiculous "asian front" will reek with such american odour that the people of the world, including the american people, will not be mistaken about it, nor will they be deluded with regard to its future and effect.

this "asian front" will collapse like a house of cards under the blows which our indo-chinese people's front will deal it if it dares to set foot on the soil of our indo-china.

not only thieu-ky-adam malik-thanat khoman and company will be unable to save lon nol and sirik matak from complete downfall which is in store for their regime in the near future, but they will be unable to save their own skin or that of moribund u.s. neo-colonialist imperialism.

x x x

in conclusion, the progressive, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist khmer people, rallied round the n.u.f.k. and the national liberation army, have decided to struggle to the end, refusing all compromises and rejecting in advance any idea of dividing cambodia, so as to overthrow relentlessly the sanguinary, anti-popular and anti-indo-chinese lon nol-sirik matak regime and, in cooperation with the brother people's forces of viet nam and laos, to eliminate the presence of u.s. imperialism in indo-china.

x x x

people's cambodia, through my voice, expresses its very warm, affectionate and sincere gratitude to the people's republic of china for its generous hospitality and the numerous facilities provided for its delegation.

people's cambodia extends its very warm and fraternal thanks and compliments to the laotian patriotic front, the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, for so brilliant and important a role which their respective delegations, led by so eminent and heroic personages have played in the success of the present conference.

dear brothers and sisters, with your permission and in accordance with the authority that you have kindly entrusted to me, i have the honour to declare the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples close.

long live the united peoples of indo-china exclamation

Prince Souphanouvong Speaks at Closing Session of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

the "khaosan pathet lao" has published the speech delivered by prince souphanouvong, head of the delegation of the laotian people to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples and chairman of the laotian patriotic front, at the closing session of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples on april 25. the speech reads in full as follows:

mr. president,

messrs. delegates,

the delegation of the laotian people notes with high elation that our summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples has been a complete success and a big victory of our three peoples.

five years ago, the previous conference of the indo-chinese peoples was a victory. we still remember that at a grand meeting in phnom penh, after the conference's resolution was read out, cheers and applause burst out from all the participants, mingled with this song of the khmer youth:

"no force on earth can resist the unity and solidarity.

let's unite to drive the imperialists out of our countries".

the conference's resolution strongly inspired our three peoples of indo-china, and had wide repercussions in the world.

since then, our three peoples have unceasingly recorded big victories in the course of their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. the americans are losing in viet nam, laos and cambodia. by using the lon nol-sirik matak clique to stage a coup d'etat against samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, and against the khmer people, and to massacre the civilian population with utmost barbarity, they have shown still more clearly the impasse and quandary they have been driven into. as is rightly pointed out in the joint declaration of the present summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, the victories we have recorded demonstrate that "with all their brute force, the american imperialists will nevertheless be battered when they encroach upon the sacred right to existence of a people who are united and determined to fight to the end for the independence and freedom of their fatherland."

the 1965 conference of the indo-chinese peoples had its important historic significance. our present summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples convened on the initiative of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, is a landmark in the history of the militant solidarity of our three peoples.

at a time when the u.s. imperialists and their agents are in the grip of failure and disarray and are finding themselves in a position of passivity in cambodia, laos and south viet nam, the successes of the present conference, more particularly its joint declaration, will certainly and vigorously inspire our three peoples to increase mutual support and push ahead still more actively their armed struggle as well as their struggle under all appropriate forms. the world people will increase their confidence in us and give us positive support.

aware as they are that our three peoples are scoring more and more victories, military as well as political, tightening their ranks and their bonds of solidarity, and demonstrating their determination together to overcome all difficulties so as to defeat the common enemy -- the u.s. imperialists and their agents, the traitors.

in these days, there has been much talk in the u.s. camp about the solidarity in the anti-u.s. struggle of our three peoples in the peninsula. this amply proves that the americans are afraid of the strength of our unity. the perfidious manoeuvre of the so-called withdrawal of american troops and the slanderous allegations about the patriotic struggle of the three indo-chinese peoples which u.s. president nixon once again rehashed in his address on april 20 can never fool public opinion in the united states and the world which is energetically demanding an unconditional withdrawal at the earliest date of all u.s. and satellite troops from indo-china. instead, they only serve to enhance the militant solidarity of the three peoples of indo-china and intensify our common struggle against the u.s. interventionists and aggressors. the total success of our conference and its joint declaration are precisely stunning blows dealt at them.

we are convinced that every combatant of the laotian patriotic armed forces as well as every one of our laotian people will manifest the same enthusiastic sentiments as we do today on learning of the success of the conference, and will bring into full play the success of our conference in all fields. the laotian army and people are resolved to defeat all the plunderous acts of the u.s. imperialists and the acts of treason of their stooges, and realize at all costs the 12-point political program of the laotian patriotic front and heroically march forward to bring a worthy share to the materialization of the conference's joint declaration.

our laotian people are resolved to march side by side with the khmer people and the vietnamese people in the fight to chase the u.s. aggressors out as well as in the building of their fatherland.

we wish all the delegates good health.

President Nguyen Huu Tho Speaks at Closing Session of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Apr. 30, 1970)

the south viet nam "giai phong" press agency has published the speech delivered by nguyen huu tho, head of the delegation of the people of the republic of south viet nam to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and president of the advisory council of the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, at the closing session of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples on april 25. the speech reads in full as follows:

samdech head of state norodom sihanouk,

your highness prince souphanouvong, chairman of the laotian patriotic front,

dear brother premier pham van dong,

your highnesses and excellencies, dear friends,

after two days of hard work, the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples is crowned with success. this historic conference constitutes a powerful blow dealt at the u.s. imperialists and their henchmen, who are making all-out efforts to prolong and widen the war in indo-china; it is also a powerful blow dealt at the "nixon doctrine" of making "asians fight asians".

our conference reflects not only the spirit of unshakable solidarity among the peoples of our three countries but also the iron-like determination of the indo-chinese peoples in their struggle against the u.s. imperialists and their stooges. the joint declaration unanimously adopted by our four delegations is a severe verdict against the u.s. imperialist aggressors, against the prolongation of their ferocious war of aggression in south viet nam, their violations of the territory and security of the democratic republic of viet nam, their intensification of the "special war" in laos and their sabotage of the independence and neutrality of the kingdom of cambodia.

proceeding from the principle that the liberation and the defence of each country are the affairs of its own people, the joint declaration pointed out that the urgent task of the peoples of our three countries at present is to "strengthen their solidarity and step up their fight against the common enemy -- american imperialism and its lackeys in the three countries -- till total victory".

the joint declaration constitutes for our three countries a programme of struggle against u.s. imperialism. it strongly encourages the indo-chinese peoples to march ahead, fight resolutely and defeat the american aggressors.

carrying out the instructions contained in the will of the great president ho chi minh, the people, the national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam are ever more determined to hold aloft the banner of independence and freedom and to push ahead with might and main their patriotic struggle against the u.s. aggressors, to liberate south viet nam, defend north viet nam and proceed to the peaceful reunification of our fatherland, thus joining our efforts to those of the brother peoples of cambodia and laos in order to defeat all the dark and perfidious manoeuvres of the u.s. imperialists and their agents.

the south vietnamese people are for ever grateful to the khmer people under the leadership of samdech head of state norodom sihanouk, to the laotian people under the leadership of the laotian patriotic front headed by his highness, prince souphanouvong, for their sympathy with and support and assistance to our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation; the south vietnamese people are for ever grateful to the socialist countries and the progressive peoples and governments all over the world for their tremendous and effective support.

we firmly believe that fighting shoulder to shoulder and closely united with our dear brothers in north viet nam, with the approval, support and assistance of the brother peoples of cambodia and laos, as well as those of the people all over the world, including the american people, the south vietnamese people will surely win final victory and realize their sacred aims, namely, independence, democracy, peace, neutrality, prosperity and ultimate peaceful

reunification of our country. we are convinced that in the light of the joint declaration of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, the fight for independence, peace and neutrality of the peoples of south viet nam, camoodia and laos will certainly win final victory, that u.s. imperialism will be driven out of the indo-chinese peninsula, and that our three peoples, cooperating with and helping one another in the spirit of mutual respect, will rebuild our beautiful countries and live for ever in good neighbourliness and in peace on the indo-chinese peninsula.

long live the unbreakable solidarity of the three peoples of viet nam, cambodia, and laos.

the indo-chinese peoples will win exclamation

u.s. imperialism and its henchmen will inevitably be defeated exclamation

Premier Pham Van Dong Speaks at Closing Session of Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples

(NCNA-English Hanoi Apr. 30, 1970)

the viet nam news agency has published the speech delivered by pham van dong, head of the delegation of the people of the democratic republic of viet nam to the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples and premier of the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, at the closing session of the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples on april 25. the speech reads in full as follows:

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, chairman of the national united front of kampuchea,

your highness prince souphanouvong, chairman of the laotian patriotic front,

president nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation,

dear friends:

our summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples has been a complete success. the joint declaration that we have unanimously adopted is a historic document marking a very important step forward in the patriotic struggle of our three peoples. it manifests the will to enhance solidarity and the determination to push ahead the fight, and represents the will and determination of the peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam who have stood up to wrest back their right to be masters of the destiny of their fatherland.

with this summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, our three peoples have held firmly in our hands the decisive factor for our victory. however long and hard our struggle may be, and whatever crafty and brutal manoeuvres u.s. imperialism and its lackeys may resort to, the militant solidarity of the peoples of cambodia, laos and viet nam, each rallying within the national united front of their country, will enable them to win complete victory. our three peoples will surely defeat the u.s. imperialist

aggressors and their flunkeys, and will succeed in safeguarding the fundamental principles of the 1954 and 1962 geneva agreements, and ensuring the exercise of the sacred national rights of each people. our three peoples have always shown high vigilance and a firm determination to crush all attempts of the u.s. imperialist aggressors to put into effect the so-called nixon doctrine. they are at the same time resolved to smash all manoeuvres of other imperialists and other reactionary organizations and forces in asia and the world such as the so-called "asian conference on the cambodian problem" being hatched by the indonesian reactionaries. such manoeuvres are intended to destroy our solidarity and our just fight which is bound to be victorious.

for their part, the vietnamese people are more than ever before resolved to carry on perseveringly and promote their war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, to build up their forces and win ever bigger victories as they fight, and to develop their struggle on the three fronts -- military, political and diplomatic, so as to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed towards the peaceful reunification of their country. at the same time, they unreservedly support the patriotic struggle of the brother peoples of cambodia and laos.

our nation is endowed with traditions of loyalty and fidelity to our friends and respect for moral principles. today, the democratic republic of viet nam is a socialist country consistently faithful to proletarian internationalism. the vietnamese people and the democratic republic of viet nam will unswervingly abide by the sacred commitments inscribed in the joint declaration of our conference. having shed so much blood for national independence and freedom, and being resolved not to tolerate any intervention and aggression by the imperialists, the vietnamese people and the democratic republic of viet nam will always respect the independence, sovereignty, all the national rights and the political regimes of their two neighbours in indo-china as well as any other country.

we vietnamese will for ever be deeply grateful to the leaders and brother peoples of cambodia and laos for their generous support and assistance to our struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. the vietnamese people and the democratic republic of viet nam are firmly determined to fulfil their obligations aimed at strengthening the great militant solidarity among our three countries and we will always remain worthy of the noble sentiments you reserve for us. for generations to come, the relations among our three peoples will be relations of mutual affection and esteem, of militant solidarity in the struggle against the common enemy, and of lasting co-operation and mutual assistance with a view to building our countries according to the roads and abilities of our own peoples.

all problems concerning the relations among our three countries can be settled through negotiations in the spirit of mutual respect, mutual understanding and mutual assistance.

let our enemy be careful exclamation

the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples marks a new development and opens still brighter vistas for the just fight of our three peoples for independence and freedom. big victories are awaiting us. with our militant solidarity, with the sympathy and strong support and assistance of the peoples of the socialist countries, the asian, african and latin american peoples and the peace-loving and progressive

people in the world, including the progressive people in the united states, the patriotic struggle of the cambodian, laotian and vietnamese peoples will certainly be crowned with complete victory.

CHINA AND NEPAL

Chinese Ambassador to Nepal Gives Reception Celebrating 10th Anniversary of Sino-Nepalese Treaty of Peace and Friendship

(NCNA-English Kathmandu, Apr. 28, 1970)

wang tse, chinese ambassador to nepal, gave a reception here this evening to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of peace and friendship between china and nepal.

the reception was attended by prince himalaya bir bikram shah deva of nepal.

also present were bhagawati prasad singh, the chief justice; gehendra bahadur rajbhandari, minister for royal palace affairs, foreign, finance and general administration; giri prasad budhathoki, minister for defence, forest, agriculture and food; shailendra kumar upadhyaya, minister for home, panchayat, land reform, information and broadcasting; navaraj subedi, minister for industry, commerce, public works, communications, transport, water and power; narendra kumar pradhan, minister for education, health, law and justice; and assistant ministers, leading government officials and high-ranking officers of the royal army.

poorna bahadur, chairman of the nepal-china friendship association, bhuban lal pradhan, chairman of the nepal-china cultural association, and siddhi charan, chairman of the nepal peace council, were also present.

at the reception, many nepalese friends enthusiastically praised the friendship between china and nepal and warmly greeted the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite.

the reception proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

CHINA AND NETHERLANDS

Dutch Charge D'Affaires in Peking Gives National Day Reception

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

dutch charge d'affaires to china j.j. derksen gave a reception here today marking the national day of the netherlands -- the occasion of the birthday of queen juliana.

leading members of the chinese departments and organizations concerned attended.

diplomatic envoys of various countries to china were also present.

CHINA AND SUDAN

Premier Chou En-lai Receives New Sudanese Ambassador to China

(NCNA-English Peking, Apr. 30, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, today received abdel wahab zein al-abdein, new ambassador to china of the democratic republic of the sudan, and had a cordial and friendly conversation with him.

present on the occasion were vice-foreign minister chi peng-fei and others.

US

New Upsurge in US Workers Movement

(NCNA-English Peking, May 1, 1970)

the u.s. workers have waged new militant struggle against the exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital since the beginning of this year. they have gone on strike almost incessantly and dealt it heavy blows, demonstrating a new awakening of the u.s. working class. the new upsurge in the u.s. workers' movement has been brought about as class contradictions are unprecedentedly acute in the united states which is pounded by a new economic crisis.

the u.s. working class stepped into the great 1970's with valiant militancy. the big strike waged by the 150,000 workers of the u.s. general electric company which began at the end of last october lasted up to the end of january this year. strikes have been waged wave upon wave since the beginning of the year by the railworkers, the ground employees and air traffic controllers at airports, tugboatmen, municipal employees, postal workers, truck drivers and rubber workers. according to the u.s. bourgeois press, 1,450

strikes broke out in the united states in the first quarter of this year involving about a million workers. the work-day losses suffered by the monopoly capitalist class as a result of the strikes reached the highest peak in the corresponding period since the end of world war two.

one of the salient features of the new upsurge of the u.s. workers' movement is that more and more workers took part in strike struggle. the strike of the new york tug-boatmen was the longest in the history of the port; the san francisco municipal employees struck for the first time in the last 36 years; the strike of more than 10,000 los angeles teachers beginning from mid-april is the biggest in scale in the history of the city; the big strike of the postal workers who are u.s. government employees, in particular, was the first of its kind in u.s. history. all these strikes broke out rapidly and vehemently. after the beginning of the postmen's strike in new york city on march 18, the postal workers of more than 200 cities in the country joined in within a few days, and the number of strikers reached 250,000, rendering postal work throughout the country almost to come to a standstill and seriously affecting the activities of the monopoly capitalist class.

an outstanding characteristic of the american workers' movement this year is having its spearhead directed at the ruling circles. in a dauntless revolutionary spirit, the american working class swept aside the "laws" and "bans" announced by the ruling circles, broke through all the threats, repression, deception and lurings by the nixon administration and persisted in strike. according to the "laws" of the american ruling circles, postal workers are government employees and their strike means "opposing the government", therefore the reactionary government can fine them and sentence them to imprisonment. but, shouting "strike exclamation strike exclamation", the postmen enthusiastically threw themselves into the struggle against exploitation and oppression. when the san francisco municipal workers were preparing to strike, the local judicial departments claimed that the strike was "illegal" and that they would "make arrests"; when the air traffic controllers went on strike, the federal aviation administration threatened them with dismissal if they refused to return to work. but, ignoring all this, the workers resolutely went on strike.

faced with the workers' heroic struggles, the american ruling circles became panic-stricken. as the postmen's strikes spread rapidly, the u.s. imperialist chieftain nixon announced on march 23 "a state of emergency" in the whole country. he even sent 30,000 troops to take over the post offices. but the postal workers showed no fear and carried the strike through to victory. as the workers of the general electric company were on strike, the american ruling circles proclaimed various bans and sent the police to sabotage and suppress the strike. but the 150,000 workers, uniting closely, picketed the streets despite the cold weather and smashed the police sabotage. the truck drivers fiercely fought with the police and scabs sent to sabotage the strike and hit them with bricks and bottles. this fully shows the firm and militant spirit of the american working class.

another characteristic of the american workers' movement this year is that the broad sections of workers have come to see more and more clearly that scab unions of various shades are a tool of the monopoly capitalists to fool and control the workers. the workers are shaking off the control of the scab union bosses and raising the struggle against monopoly capital to a new level. the large-scale national strikes of postal workers and truck drivers were waged after they had

kicked away the scab union bosses and overcome their hindrance. when the american ruling circles made some scab union bosses lure the workers back to work with the promise of "first going back to work, and then negotiating", the workers at once exposed and boycotted this scheme. in some places, striking workers hung and burned the effigies of the scab union bosses to show their furious hatred for these scabs.

the heroic struggles of the american working class have dealt telling blows at american monopoly capital. the postmen's strike has set a precedent for strikes by federal government employees. the american ruling circles noted with alarm that this was a "break-down of law and order, of respect for authority and government". the big strike of the general electric workers brought about a 70 per cent drop in production in this monopoly enterprise which receives many military orders from the u.s. government. the strike has also speeded up the drop in u.s. industrial production which is declining monthly. the truck drivers' strike has seriously affected freight transport in many u.s. cities. a number of automobile, iron and steel and other enterprises had to cut back production as a result of the stoppage in the supply and transport of raw materials and parts. it was reported that the truck drivers' strike inflicted a daily loss of 35 million dollars on the monopoly enterprises in chicago alone. the strike of air traffic controllers has brought chaos to 27 main airports under the federal aviation administration and hundreds of flights had to be cancelled.

the vigorous development of the american workers' movement is an inevitable result of the sharpened class contradictions in the country due to u.s. monopoly capital's barbarous onslaught on the labouring people in an attempt to shift its deepening economic and financial crises. the frenzied pursuance of the policies of arms expansion and war preparations as well as aggression and expansion abroad by the u.s. ruling circles has further worsened the u.s. financial crisis, with inflation reaching the record in the past 100 years and prices soaring nonstop. the margin of rise in prices last year was the highest in 18 years, and it has continued to rise this year. the broad masses of the labouring people have become more and more impoverished under the unprecedentedly heavy burden of exorbitant taxes and miscellaneous levies. at the same time, a new economic crisis has broken out in the united states with industrial production falling steadily and the gross national product dropping consecutively for two quarters. american monopoly capital has launched a barbarous onslaught on the labouring people in order to shift the economic crisis onto them. since nixon assumed power, the official figure of unemployment has increased sharply by one million, with the rate of unemployment registering a record high in the past five years. it is against this background that the american working class has risen in resistance and launched attacks against the american monopoly capitalist class, thus bringing a new upsurge in the american workers' movement.

lenin once said: "a strike, moreover, opens the eyes of the workers to the nature, not only of the capitalists, but of the government and the laws as well." the new awakening of the american working class shows that u.s. imperialism which is beset with difficulties at home and abroad, is finding its going tougher and tougher. the american working class will continue to deal still heavier blows at the u.s. ruling circles and will, together with the entire american people, put an end to the criminal rule of u.s. monopoly capital.

CHINA AND YEMEN

Chairman of Southern Yemeni Presidential Council Receives Chinese Medical Personnel

(NCNA-English Aden, Apr. 29, 1970)

salem rubaie ali, chairman of the presidential council of southern yemen, received, at the manzen hospital in the third governorate on the evening of april 27, the chinese medical personnel working there and had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

chairman rubaie extended warm welcome to the chinese medical team and expressed gratitude to the chinese government for its friendly aid in medical, economic and other fields.

he expressed the hope that the medical personnel of china and southern yemen will cooperate with each other more closely in combating disease and the peoples of china and southern yemen will cooperate with each other more closely in the struggle against world imperialism.

a responsible member of the chinese medical team stated that the chinese medical personnel will serve the southern yemeni people wholeheartedly in accordance with the teachings of the great leader chairman mao.

END

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